THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIII. ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1881. NO. 195.

BY FAST MAIL

THE BENEFIT OF OUR READERS.

...ing the Claim of a Poor Widow—Appropriations for the Georgia Rivers—Georgia Members Fraternizing With Stalwart Radicalism.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—Conger! I have often heard that the democrats in the house had no leader. I am almost glad of it for he might, by some fortuity in politics, be such a man as Conger, who, I am told, wields more influence than any man on the republican side. He will soon relieve the house of his presence to introduce his auger into the senate, but accidentally, I had an opportunity of seeing him make an exhibition of himself on the scene where he has won his fame as a loud-mouthed stalwart. A bill to pay a poor widow in Virginia $136 due her husband for services in the navy before the war was under consideration. Nobody denied that the government owed the money, but the naval officer had committed the awful crime of resigning his commission just as the war broke out. He died very shortly after this, but the supposition is that he meant to enter the confederate service, and for this slim pretext the effort is made to beat his widow out of the pay due for services faithfully rendered his country. It was just the subject for Con[ge]r. It was admirably fitted to his intel[lectu]al calibre, and its nature gave him an [opp]ortunity to gratify the petty spite of his little nature. He is the most terrible speaker I ever heard. How any audience can withstand his efforts it is impossible to understand. Compared to his voice a file and saw make delightful music. He screeches out his gall and never loses a chance to tear open as far as he can the healing wounds of the nation.

Blackburn caught him garbling a speech of his and retorted keenly, but Conger's hide is thicker than the tegumen of a rhinoceros, and his only regret in such a case is that his rascality does not succeed. Mr. Goode, of Virginia, showed the beautiful contrast of a manly, honest representative with the narrow-minded partisan who is only able to rise on the pasion of his people. But an argument between Goode and Conger is ridiculous. There is between the two an impassable gulf, which even the condescending courtesy of the Virginia gentleman could not budge. Conger looked supremely happy when he sat down after his long tirade of disgusting concession to the worst passion of ignorance in the north.

He found one democrat brave enough to strike over the shoulder of a poor widow at the southern people. He was a dyspeptic Mr. Bragg, of Wisconsin, who is a fit companion to Conger in every way. He slopped over in a speech of amusing intensity during the delivery of which he pawed the floor and sawed the air "like a thing of life." Conger and Bragg are a noble pair. They ought to be photographed as "the two cherubs." Sunset Cox made a beautiful speech, full of true magnanimity. It appeals to every man who is not affected with Conger's contemptible prejudice. I cannot resist the temptation to quote his concluding sentences which were as follows:

Is there to be no charity for those who differed from us? Are we to judge their hearts who contended with their lives for the "lost cause" they loved? Let God judge them! It is not for us in our feebleness of vision and weakness of understanding—to judge them harshly, now that time has covered them with its tenderness and the earth with its turf.

In some better time, it may be, controlling men will wear the jeweled honors which come to those who champion fairness, magnanimity, kindness, brotherhood in the state, not spite, malice, vengeance and all uncharitableness. [Long-continued applause.]

——The Georgia rivers are to be cared for in the river and harbor bill, which will not be reported for some time to come. Dr. Felton has, I learn, secured $65,000 for the Coosa, and will try to raise it to $100,000. The improvement of the Coosa is of the greatest importance. The work done on it already has returned a thousand fold profit. Rome owes her recent business boom to this more than to any other cause. During the six years of his service, Dr. Felton has secured about $300,000 for the rivers in his district. Of course, most of this amount has gone to clear out the Coosa. It is thought that $125,000 would open the river to the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad bridge. This would lay open the coal fields and place their supply beyond the control of railroads. Below the bridge to Wetumpkee there is a continuous shoal which it would take $2,000,000 to open. Even this will be done finally, if not in our generation. Then the ocean will lie open and can float its rich treasures to the feet of our Georgia mountains. A railroad from Rome to Atlanta is a question of time only. Every improvement in the Coosa brings the day nearer by making direct connection with Rome more desirable.

There is $10,000 lying here now for the Etowah river. It will be used before long in the improvements on that valuable stream.

An effort is being made by Mr. Persons and the senators to get a good appropriation for the Chattahoochee. It seems that this river has never had its share of consideration from the government. It is navigable from Columbus down, laying open half of Florida to Georgia enterprise, while it courses through the rich fields of Alabama and Georgia, a great highway of traffic and travel. Above the head of navigation it is not a worthless stream, but turns already over half the spindles in Georgia, with enough power in its singing falls to whirl a million more! One hundred thousand dollars will be asked for the Savannah river with good prospects of success. It is feared that the million or so which will be given to the Mississippi will dwarf the appropriations for all minor streams, but there is a growing spirit of liberality on this question. Railroad monopolies have served some good just here. They have made our rivers more precious. They are regarded as our safety from all human combinations, as God's great highways open forever in free coursing to rich and poor, beyond the avaricious clutch of the men whose millions are a curse to the nation. I can honestly say that the Georgia members are taking good care of these valuable interests. It may be distasteful to a certain school of sentimental politicians to be continually begging for money; but it is just what the people want. It is no pauper plea, but the open faced, honest demand of a son for his share of the family goods. Success in getting appropriations will never hurt any man in Georgia.

——Messrs. Stephens and Felton voted with the republicans in the Yeates-Martin contest. Yeates secured his seat by only seven votes, the greenbackers going solidly against him. Indeed, it seems as if the greenbackers here are only republicans under another name and under the lieutenantcy of little General Weaver. They don't do much harm, however.

F. H. R.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The Irish, the Boers and the Greeks.

LONDON, January 31.—The authorities at Manchester were informed on Saturday that an attempt would be made to blow up the Salford gas works, and rumors reached the police that the water in a large reservoir would be poisoned. Strong measures of precaution were accordingly taken.

The Daily News and Pall Mall Gazette disapprove of the sweeping nature of the bill for the protection of life and property in Ireland, especially the provision giving it retrospective action.

SOUTH AFRICA.

A dispatch to the Standard from Durban says General Colley's attacking party numbers five hundred men.

The Boers of the Orange Free State have held a meeting at which they determined to send horses and cattle to the Boers in Transvaal.

General Sir George Colley telegraphed on Sunday that, excepting the loss of many good officers and men and a possible delay in the relief of the besieged garrison, the effect of the late engagement is not serious.

A Durban dispatch states that the losses of the Boers is estimated at five hundred killed and wounded.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 31—The Journal de St. Petersburg and the Agence Russe say the Turkoman expedition has accomplished its object; namely, to guarantee safety to the Russian caravans, and the government will decide the course to be pursued in the future after learning General Skobeleff's view.

THE SICK MAN'S NEIGHBORS.

LONDON, January 31.—The Standard's correspondent at Paris reports that a plot in favor of the Karageorgevitch family to dethrone Prince Milan, of Servia, has been discovered, and numerous arrests have been made. M. Ristics, a former minister, is reported to be implicated in the plot.

A dispatch from Constantinople says the rumors that the Greeks are fomenting a movement in Albania are entirely unfounded. The Greeks have no relation with the northeastern districts of Albania, to which the insurrection is yet confined.

A dispatch from Athens to the Reuter's telegram company says that a decree has been published fixing Chalcis as headquarters of the army of eastern Greece, and Santa Maura of western Greece.

Greece having sent troops to the frontier, the Turkish transports are conveying 27,000 men from Smyrna to the gulf of Volo as a precaution.

An Impressive Funeral.

DANVILLE, January 31.—The funeral of John M. Sutherlin took place here to-day and was attended by a very large assembly, the Free Masons performing the burial services. He was formerly a prominent tobacco manufacturer and dealer here, and subsequently engaged in business in New Orleans and also in banking in Montgomery, Alabama. He died at Asheville, North Carolina, Friday and was buried here from the residence of his brother Major Wm. T. Sutherlin. This morning Mr. E. J. Bell, formerly a leading merchant here and for 20 years past a member of the city council and city auditor died after a week's illness.

STORMS ON THE PACIFIC.

Snow, Rain and a Demoralized Zero.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 31.—The rain that began on the 28th inst., spread over the coast from British Columbia to the southern portion of this state and has been the heaviest storm experienced since 1861. Feather, Yuba and upper Sacramento rivers, have overflowed their banks, and creeks running into those streams are all over their banks. The damage cannot be stated but the aggregate loss is immense. The Central Pacific suffers heavily, about 1,000 yards of wall, near Benicia, were washed away, and a long stretch on the Oregon branch, near Bear river, is gone, and there were washouts of less extent in many other places. Several miles of the Santa Cruz railroad, were washed away near Santa Cruz. The town of Napa was flooded, also a portion of Watsonville.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 31.—A Sacramento dispatch says a levee has broken, three miles below the city, in two places, and much damage to farms and orchards will follow. The water is backing up towards the city. The levees around the city are all right, and no danger is apprehended. A number of extensive crevasses have occurred on the opposite side of the river in Yolo county, and much damage is reported. The losses at present are roughly estimated at $1,000,000. The river is twenty-six feet above low water mark—the highest ever before attained.

A Portland dispatch says a hurricane swept over Pryalup valley, Washington county. The Northern Pacific railroad is obstructed by windfalls, buildings are unroofed, and in some instances destroyed.

VICTORIA, B. C., January 31.—A terrific snowstorm, with high winds, prevailed here on Saturday. Traffic is generally suspended. The snow is piled in great drifts, and in the country districts it is fully three feet on a level. The weather to-day is mild and an extensive thaw has set in.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

DENVER, Col., January 31.—The storms in the mountains have been severe for the past week. Some trains on the South Park railway had to be abandoned. A board of commerce was organized here last night—the principal business being to take action in regard to making Denver a port of entry; the building of the Denver and New Orleans railway, and also to protest against certain railway legislation now pending before the legislative assembly. The officers of the Denver, Western and Pacific railway say they will put on a large force this week and push the road to completion, and have trains running to Longmont by the first of July.

BURIED ALIVE.

Eighteen Chinamen Bid Farewell to Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 31.—A dispatch from Santa Cruz says eighteen Chinamen who were employed in cutting lumber for a mill company on the line of the South Pacific Coast railroad, near Dougherty's mills, fourteen miles from Santa Cruz, were buried alive yesterday by half a mile of a mountain sliding down.

A dispatch from Santa Cruz says Camp Capitola, on Soquel creek, four miles from Santa Cruz, was washed out to sea by the rain storm, only four houses of the town being left. The natives were lost. At Windsor, Sonora county, thirteen inches of rain fell in seventy hours. Much damage was sustained by people in that vicinity. In Placerville, Eldorado, county, in twenty-four hours up to noon to-day 7 60 inches of rain fell. From other places in the northern part of the state come almost incredible accounts of the amount of rain fall.

COMMERCIAL VENTURES.

Meeting of the Panama Canal Company.

LONDON, January 31.—A dispatch from Paris says the report which Count M. DeLesseps will read to-day, Monday, at the first constitutional meeting of the Panama canal company, states that the subscriptions resulted in the application for 1,207,609 shares, of which France subscribed for 994,508 shares. Seventy engineers, superintendents and doctors have been sent to the isthmus. Steam engines have been ordered which will permit of the employment of a number of day laborers not to exceed 8,000. The entire capital required amounts to 600,000,000 francs, only 300,000,000 francs of which have been called up, the remainder to be covered by the issue of obligations.

PARIS, January 31.—The Central American submarine telegraph company, the object of which is to connect all of Central America with the United States and Europe by cable, with tributary lines to be laid from Balize to Cuba, Spain having granted a concession therefor England has confirmed by agreement, and offers to guarantee for a term of twenty years the payment of a sum of one thousand pounds as the proceeds of government telegrams to and from British Honduras. The capital of the company is fixed at 120,000 pounds.

A Burke County Lynching.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

AUGUSTA, January 31.—Abe Twiggs, colored, was lynched in Burke county, on Thursday night last. He testified against his brothers, Mose and Frank, in their recent trial for murder. It is supposed that he was lynched by the negroes for that reason.

Indian Outrages.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 31.—A Tucson dispatch says reliable information as to the Indian outrages in New Mexico since the 16th instant shows the following: On the 19th three herders and two miners killed at Murchlaride gulch. On the 20th two men killed on Upper Churchhills in a fight with a band of Apaches. On the 22d five Mexicans killed twenty miles southwest of San Marcial. On the 21st a family consisting of man, wife, child and mother-in-law massacred at Lariso, 15 miles west of San Marcial. On the 23d, buck board taken between Silver City and San Marcial, 5 miles from San Jose, driver killed, Mexican interpreter of Turioues reservation was found dead. Forty Indians have left the reservation. It is generally believed that there are not less than 200 Indians, in bands from ten to thirty, on the war path, and that not less than forty people have been murdered by them during the last fifteen days.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

The military appear to be doing absolutely nothing. Colonel Price, an experienced Indian fighter, who was in command of the field forces in southeast Arizona and had just organized a campaign, was retired on the 24th and Major Biddle put in command. Good service was expected from Price, as he was well acquainted with the section of New Mexico where the Indians were doing their work.

By Fire.

ST. LOUIS, January 31.—Five car loads of cotton were destroyed by fire at Dodge, Texas, yesterday. Loss, $15,000.

NEW YORK, January 31.—A fire this evening in the upper floors of the "Down Town Club" building, Nos. 50 and 52 Pine street, caused a damage of from $20,000 to $25,000. The furniture was badly damaged by water. The association is composed of merchants, bankers and brokers.

MADISON, IND., January 31.—W. Trow & Co.'s flour mill was destroyed by fire early this morning. It had a grinding capacity of 400 barrells per day. The loss is $125,000; insurance $56,000, mostly in foreign and New York companies.

Grumme's Suicide.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, January 31.—A sensational suicide occurred in the north division last night. Louis Grumme, a soap manufacturer, of 405 North avenue, was discovered this morning hanging to a cross-beam in a small room in the rear of his factory. There were fourteen small cuts on his left wrist, showing that he had first tried to cause death by severing an artery. On his shirt were dark stains from some liquid supposed to be poison. Grumme was a German 35 years old. His business was profitable, and the cause of the act cannot be surmised.

Freight Train Wrecked.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., January 31.—A freight train on the North Carolina railroad going east, consisting of eighteen cars, including a passenger coach, was wrecked one mile south of Gibsonville at 9 o'clock last night. The engine and twelve cars left the track, going down an embankment eight feet high. Conductor Halsey and Fireman Hanning were instantly killed. Engineer Murphy had his left arm broken and was badly scalded. The passengers escaped without injury. The cause of the accident is unknown.

A Vessel Wrecked.

MILWAUKEE, January 31.—The propeller steamer Albans, belonging to the Ludington Line Northern Transportation company, has been wrecked 16 miles out on the lake. Passengers who have been out in the vessel's small boats, since yesterday, are being picked up by tugs. Twenty-six of the crew and passengers have been saved. All the boats but one have landed and the latter is all right being near the shore. The boat and cargo will be a total loss.

Fall River Facts.

FALL RIVER, MASS., January 31.—The Spinners association held a meeting last night, at which in consequence of the unfavorable reports upon their request for a restoration of the October ten per cent reduction in wages, the resolutions applying to the committee to consider the advisability of a partial or general strike were adopted. The committees to report thereon and to arrange means for their sustenance should the strike be determined upon were appointed.

Shot and Killed.

MEMPHIS, January 31.—In a difficulty last Thursday, at Gaines Landing, Arkansas, concerning the collection of a draft for $100, E. J. Osterhont was shot and killed by John Schroeder. Both were merchants of Gaines Landing. Schroeder was arrested.

The Thirteenth Trial.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 30.—The thirteenth ballot for United States senator was taken to day, but not a majority of all members present. The following is the vote: Oliver 42, Wallace 37, Grow 32, Macveagh 2, Phillips 2, Baird 1, Hewitt 1. Adjourned until to-morrow.

Trampled to Death.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., January 31.—George Bryant, a farmer living near Holyoke, lost the road in driving home Saturday night. He drove into a pasture and was overturned and trampled to death by his horse.

An Incendiary Fire.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ORANGEVILLE, ONT., January 31.—An incendiary fire this morning destroyed a store house and its contents, some 30,000 bushels of grain, belonging to J. Lindsay. Loss, $30,000; insured.

Received at Mentor.

CLEVELAND, O., January 31.—Senator-elect Platt, Governor Cornell, of New York, and General J. D. Cox, of Cincinnati, are visitors at Mentor.

A South Carolina H[illegible]nging.

CHARLESTON, January 31.—B[illegible] [illegible]agrath was executed for murder on Fr[illegible] [illegible]orgetown,

NATIONAL NOTIONS

FINDING SHAPE IN THE CAPITOL.

Federal Expenditures for January—Garfield's Dislike for Negro Society an Established Fact—A Racy Scandal Shortly—The Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—The expenditures are so much less this month than was anticipated, and the revenues having increased over what they were for the first half of the month, there will be, it is estimated, from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000 surplus. It was thought at the beginning of the month that there would be no surplus more than would be required to bring up the redemption to where it was before it was cut into by the extraordinary expenses incident upon the payment of interest, etc., at the beginning of the year, and in consequence the secretary suspended the weekly purchase of bonds, and has bought none so far this month. He is now debating in his own mind what he shall do with the surplus. He is also considering whether next Tuesday he shall issue the usual three months' call for bonds, which is the day on which it must be done, in order to procure any of the fives of May 1 on that day, unless he goes into open market to buy them. He estimates that there may to be from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 of surplus accumulated May 1, which he could use by calling in that amount of bonds. If he does not call them in, and decides to buy that day, he must pay the market price, and they will be held at a premium. On the other hand, he may make the usual weekly purchases next Wednesday, and give up the idea of making any special call for May 1. He has not yet determined what he will do in the matter.

——A friend of General Garfield's said to-day: "I don't believe that General Garfield will show any special favor to the colored people, and he ought not. Without knowing it, perhaps he shares in the natural, ineradicable prejudice which most white men have against the African race. Why, don't you know that when he heard that some negro delegations were coming to Mentor he made it convenient to go to Cleveland to meet them? One of the visits was delayed, and the general was compelled to come home before receiving the second delegation. When Robert E. Elliott and his party arrived there their reception was not such as is accorded to white statesmen. Although they were here at the dinner hour, not a word was said about dinner or lunch, and they returned to Cleveland hungrier if not wiser. A few days afterward a party of white men came from the south, most of whom had been officers of the confederate army, and they were entertained at dinner and treated with the cordiality that is characteristic of General Garfield's hospitable home. I tell you it isn't in human nature to treat a negro like a white man, and, great and good as General Garfield is, there is a great deal of human nature in him. He will not place colored men in official positions that will bring them into social equality with himself, his family or his friends."

——The rule at the treasury department now is to pay 40 per cent in gold and 20 per cent in silver of every check presented.

——There are indications of a most magnificent scandal suit, in which a prominent congressman will be sued for having led a respectably connected young girl from the path of virtue. She has a package of his letters, which are said—by those who have seen them—to throw the Sprague and the Christiancy correspondence into the shade. What makes it worse for him is that he is the husband of a very jealous woman, whose wealth has been his political stepping stone, and who has never relinquished the control of her cash. Between the two women, his lot, like that of the policeman, "is not a happy one."

——The democratic senators held a caucus this afternoon for the purpose of determining what course should be pursued in regard to making arrangements for the counting of the electoral votes next week. After some discussion it was unanimously decided, in the first place, that the democratic majority in the senate will not consent to the establishment of the precedent proposed by Mr. Ingalls's resolution or of any similar regulations deviating from the long established practice of counting the electoral votes in joint convention of the two branches of congress in the hall of the house of representatives. Secondly—That the resolution now on the table of the senate, declaring that the vice-president has no constitutional authority to count the electoral votes, shall be called at an early day, probably to-morrow, and pressed to passage at a continuous session running through the night if necessary. Thirdly—That the select committee on the subject shall report, and the majority in the senate pass as soon as practicable (as a substitute for the Ingalls resolution) a concurrent resolution, providing in substance that the two houses shall assemble in the hall of the house of representatives on the ninth proximo, that a list of electoral votes shall be made by two or more tellers on the part of the house and one or more on the part of the senate; totals for each presidential and vice presidential candidate (excepting the votes cast for the state of Georgia seven days after the time prescribed by federal law) shall be handed to the president of the senate, and that he, as the presiding officer of the joint convention, shall announce the results in the same way in which the results were announced under similar circumstances in 1857-'69 when the electoral votes of Missouri, Wisconsin and Michigan were found to have been cast on days other than those fixed by the general law. The announcement according to this proposed arrangement would be a hypothetical declaration as to what would be the total for each candidate, if the votes of Georgia be counted and if the votes Georgia be not counted. But it is to be provided in a concurrent resolution that their hypothetical declaration shall be supplemented by an announcement by the presiding officer that "In any event Garfield and Arthur have received a constitutional majority of all the electoral votes, and are duly elected president and vice-president."

——In the judiciary senate committee the nomination of Stanley Matthews was not disposed of, but a special meeting is to be held in a few days.

——Representative Herndon, of Alabama, introduced a bill in the house to-day appropriating $80,000 to re-imburse the county of Mobile, Ala., for money expended in deepening the channel in the Mobile Bay and harbor in accordance with plans approved by United States engineer officers.

——The Star to-night says that Mr. Farrar late city attorney of New Orleans, has forwarded sworn charges against Judge Billings, and the documents have been filed before the senate judiciary committee. The charges are in substance that Judge Billings has been guilty of malfeasance and corruption in passing upon civil cases involving money and large interests. Upon these charges a determined fight will be made to reject his nomination. How far this fight is influenced by the desire of others to get the nomination, which has been given to Judge Billings, remains to be seen. The judge's friends claim that it is the sole cause and basis of the charges, and that the latter will be easily refuted. Among those who are spoken of for nomination in the event of the rejection of Judge Billings are Judge Pardee, of Louisiana, ex Chief Justice Simrall and United States District Attorney Chancellor, of Mississippi. Judge Simrall was chief justice of the state supreme court under Governor Alcorn's administration.

In Congress.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—Mr. McPherson introduced a bill appropriating $100,000 for an expedition to go to the relief of the Jeannette.

Mr. Dawes, pursuant to notice, addressed the senate upon the killing of Big Snake, a Ponca chief, by United States soldiers in the office of the agent of the Poncas, in the Indian territory. He criticized with some severity the course pursued by Secretary Schurz in regard to those Indians.

After commenting on the ten months' delay in the answer of the secretary of the interior to the senate resolution, directing him to furnish all the information in his department concerning the date of the resolution, being March 11th, 1880, and that of the response, January 5th, 1881, and upon the fact that the department while excusing the delay on the ground of inadvertence, did not even at the latter date deem it worth while to express an opinion on the murder, Mr. Dawes said the secretary had stated that an answer had already been given to the Ponca committee, and his commissioner of Indian affairs has asserted it had been given nine months before the response, and had more than intimated that the papers containing it had been purposely lost by that committee, while it was ostensibly seeking for information. Dawes asserted that these statements had no foundation. In fact, no answer had been made to the committee, though its members had repeatedly reminded the Indian bureau of the fact. Upon the subject matter Mr. Dawes said that Big Snake, with his brother, Standing Bear, had proven a serious obstacle to extorting from the Poncas, at the point of the bayonet, their consent to leave the home of their fathers, and that as the influence of these two Indians with their associates was great and they could not be corrupted by promises nor moved by threats, the heavy hand of the government had been laid upon them and had never been taken off, one of them having fallen in the conflict and the other being now an exile whom the government was attempting to starve into submission. He gave a detailed account of the banishment and repeated arrest of the two chiefs, as also of the unparalleled espionage to which they had been subjected, culminating in murder. The agent at whose hands the maltreatment had occurred, on the pretext that he feared bodily harm, appealed to the interior department for soldiers to arrest and imprison Big Snake for life, and this atrocious request was complied with without inquiry. The cowardly agent then beguiled the chief into his office upon a promise of payment of money, and then ordered the soldiers to carry him off. A struggle to chain the Indian ensued, and after being struck with great violence he was shot by a soldier. The insinuation that the killing [illegible] in self-defence had been disproved by positive testimony of the Indians themselves as to the peaceable character of their chief and the opinion of the agent, who subsequently made an investigation of it was a cowardly, wilful murder. The interior department at whose request the work was undertaken which resulted in this cowardly wilful murder had not even taken any notice of it. The agent was not even censured for his part in it though afterwards discharged because it was found that he had been inaccurate in his accounts. After denouncing this treatment of the Indian as inhuman and un-American, Mr. Dawes concluded by presenting an offset to the Ponca Indian petition from the interior department for the sale of the old reservation a protest from Standing Bear and 31 others against the sale, claiming the lands as their own; that they cannot be disposed of without their consent; that their desire is to live on the lands, and asking to be reimbursed for their portion of the annuities, etc.

Mr. Logan, replying to what he thought might be construed as a reflection on the interior department, in the remarks just made, eulogized the course of the head of that department and its general management of late years as having been as honest, capable, fair and just as that of any other department of the government.

The senate then resumed the consideration of the Indian land in severalty bill question, being on Mr. Morgan's amendment to dispense with the requirement or assent of two-thirds of the tribe before the lands can be taken in severalty. After remarks by Messrs. Morgan and Saunders the amendment was rejected, but was finally laid over, and the senate at 4:30 adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

A number of bills were introduced under the call of states.

Mr. Cox gave notice that he would call up the apportionment bill to-morrow.

The house adopted an order making the meeting of the house at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Springer, by request, introduced a bill relative to the postal telegraph company. (It is similar to the one introduced in the senate by Mr. Kirkwood.) Also, a bill to provide for the appraisement of telegraph lines, property and effects of companies acting under the provisions of the act of July 24, 1866, and to procure information concerning the postal telegraphs of other countries. Both bills were referred.

The house at 1:30 went into a committee of the whole of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. It recommends the appropriation of $3,272,994, being $152,000 less than last year.

When the committee arose Mr. Covert, chairman committee on agriculture, reported an agricultural bill which was ordered printed and recommitted. It recommends the appropriation of $288,800.

The house at 4:50 adjourned.

AS A PORT OF ENTRY.

The Meeting at the Chamber of Commerce Yesterday.

A large number of our most prominent business men assembled in the chamber of commerce yesterday pursuant to a call to take steps to secure to Atlanta the advantages of a port of entry.

At half past ten o'clock Mr. J. J. Toon called the meeting to order, and an organization was effected, with Major Benjamin E. Crane as chairman.

The object of the meeting was stated by Mr. A. J. McBride, who also reported the result of his visit to Washington city in the interest of the scheme: While in Washington he placed before our representatives in Washington the probable amount of our imports for the first year, which he thought would reach $600,000. After laying the matter before our representatives they suggested that a meeting of citizens be held here to discuss the subject and bring the matter to the notice of congress. He read several letters—one of them from Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, stating that he thought the imports would reach $3,000,000 in three years.

Mr. McBride was followed by Mr. Cady, of the Estey organ company, who stated that the company he represented had been forced to import in order to compete with New York. He thought it was due Atlanta that we have facilities for importing. That statistics proved that the business of imports is rapidly increasing. He was satisfied that the government would reap a revenue of $290,000 the first year after Atlanta is made a port of entry.

The advantages would be incalculable to Atlanta. When merchants learned that they could buy as cheap here as anywhere on the continent they would come here, and we could hold our own, and reach out still further and grasp a greater and more lucrative business. He thought congress would be favorably impressed if the matter was properly presented.

Mr. May, of the firm of Elsas, May & Co., spoke briefly on the same line, followed by Mr. Cady.

Mr. Chamberlin thought we were entitled to the advantages of a port of entry.

Mr. Cady offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

"Whereas, The merchants of Atlanta found it necessary, in order to compete with New York and other cities, to import from Europe during the last year goods to the value of some $200,000 and have forwarded to Washington a document showing our readiness to import the first year after congress establishes a custom-house in Atlanta foreign goods to the invoice value of more than half a million dollars upon which the United States treasury will receive a revenue of more than a quarter of a million of dollars; therefore

Resolved, That we respectfully urge upon our senators and representatives in congress the importance of securing from that honorable body at its present session the passage of a bill making Atlanta an "interior port of entry" and hope that no objection will be raised in either house to giving this city the importing facilities already enjoyed by interior points of not half its commercial importance."

Mr. McBride mentioned the fact that the original owners of the property on which the government building is located understood when it was sold that it was to be used for the erection of a custom house.

Mr. Chamberlin said such was his idea but that he had learned no such purpose was specified in the deed.

Mr. McBride said the Hon. N. J. Hammond has a bill in preparation which looks to the settlement of the matter in such a way as will make Atlanta a port of entry.

The president of the chamber of commerce and Messrs. McBride and Cady were appointed a committee to get the resolution in proper shape to be forwarded to congress.

After some discussion of a general nature the meeting adjourned.

Died in in His Old Wife's Arms.

MARSHAL, TEXAS, January 31.—An aged couple, Isaiah Melton and wife, residing in St. Francis county, Arkansas, started yesterday by rail to visit friends and relatives in Gonzales county, Texas. When the train was nearing this city to-day the husband leaned heavily against the wife, and being asked to sit up, and failing to respond, she discovered at a glance that he was dead.

An Appeal for Stanley.

MEMPHIS, January 31.—At a very full meeting of the members of the bar of this city, held Saturday, a resolution was unanimously adopted expressing the highest satisfaction with the nomination of Hon. Stanley Matthews to the office of associate justice of the supreme court of the United States; also requesting Senators Harris and Bailey, of this state, to vote for his confirmation.

Death of General Love.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 31.—General John Love died at his residence last night, of heart disease. He was a graduate of West Point and served in the Mexican war. In the late war he was chief of staff to General Morris, in western Virginia. He afterwards was in command of the Indiana legion.

Raising a Steamer.

HALIFAX, January 31.—Efforts to raise the steamer Widrington promise to be entirely successful, but the cargo will have to be taken out and the vessel thoroughly overhauled.

STATE-HOUSE GLEANINGS.

GERMAN carp appear to be the coming fish.

GOVERNOR COLQUITT is expected home to-day.

YESTERDAY was an "off day" for business at the capitol.

SEVERAL contests have been withdrawn and the commissions will be issued to-day.

A VISIT to the agricultural department will amply repay the trouble it requires.

THE contest over the office of ordinary of Putnam county has been withdrawn and a commission issued to Mr. Frank Leverett.

A CIRCULAR order has been received at the executive office by which Col. Henry J. Hunt has been assigned temporary command of the department of the south. The same order sends General C. C. Augur to the command of the department of Texas.

THREE EXAMPLES

OF UNTAMED HUMAN DEPRAVITY.

A Virginian Kills a Woman in London—A Mother Kills Her Two Young Children and Herself—A Young Husband Refuses to Support His Wife.

WHITEVALE, ONT., January 31.—The details of the terrible triple tragedy enacted here yesterday morning, a brief note of which was sent last night, have been made public. Mrs. Shepard and her husband, who is a well-to-do farmer, have been married five years, but did not live very happily. They had frequently serious quarrels, but they never went beyond words. Neither were considered quite right in their minds. They have had three children, one of whom died shortly after birth, the other two being victims of yesterday morning's tragedy. As far as can be ascertained, Mr. Shepard arose in the morning, got his own breakfast and went to work.

A woman named Ressor, who has been in the habit of visiting Mrs. Shepard, tells the following revolting story: "About 9 o'clock this morning I went over to see if she needed anything, and when I reached the door, but before opening it, I thought I heard a strange noise on the inside. I listened a moment and heard it again—a strange, gurgling sound. Knowing that Mrs. Shepard was subject to very severe fits of vomiting, I supposed that was the matter and opened the door and walked into the kitchen. I did not observe Mrs. Shepard at first, but on the floor beside the bed lay the body of George, and, just behind the stove, the baby was lying in a pool of blood, its throat cut from ear to ear. Turning, I saw Mrs. Shepard lying cuddled up at the other end of the room, her head turned almost under her body, so that I could not see her face. She was apparently dead, and the floor was covered with blood, as was her body.

"A butcher-knife and revolver were laying on the floor. I was unable to move for an instant, and then ran out to find help. Then the neighbors gathered in and took what care they could of Mrs. Shepard, who was not dead, as at first supposed."

The house in which the Shepards lived is a stone building, one and a half stories high. On the ground floor are the kitchen and two bed-rooms. In the centre of the kitchen stands a stove, at the right hand a table, and on the left side a cupboard. At the right side of the stove lay the oldest boy, a bright little fellow of three years of age. He had been shot with a revolver and killed instantly. There was not a sign of a struggle beyond his clenched fists. The ball had gone through his heart, and he lay with outstretched arms, the face as calm and peaceful as if he were sleeping. No blood had come from the wound. There was no disfiguring, gaping wound to shock the eye of the beholder.

In striking contrast lay the other child. The baby, only seven months old, lay in a pool of blood, its head almost completely severed by the cruel stroke of the knife, its poor little limbs twisted, showing the agony in which it had died. When lifted, the head fell back, showing the severed arteries and windpipe.

The mother was a terrible sight. How many wounds she had sustained could not be ascertained; but, with all her loss of blood, she had still sufficient strength to crawl to the door, which Mrs. Ressor had left wide open when she ran out, to close it, and then drag herself to a chair, against which she was leaning when Mr. White and the others entered. Between the two children lay the knife.

Mrs. Shepard rallied sufficiently to relate how she did the murder and what caused her to do it. She said George had disobeyed her commands several times, and at last she became enraged and, seizing a revolver, she shot him. She had evidently stood directly over him, the ball entering the left breast, high up toward the neck, passed down through the heart. After killing George she thought she might as well kill herself and the baby. As near as could be ascertained she had taken the knife and cut the poor little thing's throat, and then threw it on the floor. She then shot herself in the left breast, the ball striking a rib and passing round the body. She next shot herself in the throat, and then taking the knife, stabbed herself several times, cutting her chin in a fearful manner, and finally drew the knife across her throat, almost severing the windpipe, but not injuring either of the main arteries. It was the gurgling sound made by breathing through the cut windpipe that Mrs. Ressor had heard while standing outside the door. The house last night presented almost as sickening an appearance as it did in the morning. In one of the bedrooms lay the corpses of the murdered children, in the clothes they had on in the morning, the blood not even washed from their pale faces. In the next room, the ghastly wound in her neck standing open, lay the mother, unable to articulate a word, and unconscious of the presence of her own sister. Occasionally her eyes opened, and from time to time a little drink was given her, but she lay as if dead, the horrible gurgling in her throat being the only sound heard. The first weapon was a revolver of the kind known as the "Union Jack," containing seven chambers. The revolver was always kept loaded and lying on the mantel piece. Its seven chambers were loaded, yesterday morning, but when found all the chambers had been discharged. The shells, too, had also been taken out of the chambers, and the cartridge box was opened its contents scattered over the lounge. Mrs. Shepard had evidently discharged the contents of the seven chambers and then attempted to reload it. Failing in this she had recourse to the second instrument. The knife used was a common one, so dull that it is wonderful that such terrible wounds could be inflicted by it. Covered with blood it was used as a witness at the coroner's inquest, which took place to-day at 2 o'clock. Mr. Shepard is a quiet, mediocre-looking individual, and does not seem particularly affected by the terrible blow that has fallen upon his household. The verdict was in accordance with these facts.

RICHMOND, VA., January 31—Great interest has been excited here by the publication in the State newspaper to-day of the circumstances of a homicide or alleged murder committed in London, England, by a young Scotchman named Robert Hume. It appears he was in her room with a young woman named Annie Harcourt in London, and about 12 o'clock at night the report of a pistol was heard, and the people of the house on going to the door found it locked. They broke it in and found Mr. Hume standing at the foot of the bed in a dazed condition and the girl lying on the floor dead, with an American revolver by her side, the handle toward her. On being asked what had occurred Hume said that Annie had been fooling with his pistol and shot herself. There was blood on his hands and wristbands, which be explained by stating that he had caught her when the accident occurred, and the blood was hers. He denied any agency in her death, but of course the circumstances are strongly against him. He explained by saying that he had lived for some years in Virginia and in the southern states of America, where all the people were habitually accustomed to carrying arms, and unfortunately he did not break the habit. Mr. Hume was well known in Richmond and throughout Virginia and was quite a favorite in a large circle, both Englishmen and Americans, and all his friends and acquaintances are shocked at the occurrence, and do not believe that he could possibly have committed the act. His whole conduct during the five or six years he has been in Virginia is against any possible theory of his guilt. He is a gentleman of property, respectably connected in Scotland, and his visit to his native home in November last was for the purpose of settling his father's estate, and he was on the eve of returning to Virginia and so cabled his wife, a very estimable Scottish lady here, when the sad occurrence took place. Mrs. Hume was expecting him home when the news reached her that something terrible had happened, and to come immediately to England. Thinking him dead she at once repaired to New York and left in a steamer, and a letter received by her friends here give the facts substantially as above, but throw no new light on the subject. Mrs. Hume is a young and very beautiful woman and of course is overwhelmed with affliction by her husband's misfortune. Mr. Hume owns a farm in Albemarle, and has also property in other parts of Virginia, and while here generally occupied his time in hunting. The last year or so he has lived in Orange county, but has been often in Richmond. He is held in high esteem in Richmond, and no one here can believe from the gentleness of his disposition and his high character, that he could have committed the deed and all wish him well through his troubles.

NEW YORK, January 28.—Accompanied by three lawyers, Charles B. Isaacsohn, aged 17, a student of the college of the city of New York appeared in court yesterday afternoon, to answer a charge of abandoning his wife and child and failing to contribute to their support. The complainant is Lillie E Isaacsohn, wife of the boy defendant, a pretty and interesting young lady of the same age as he. She was accompanied by her father, James M. Myers, a resident of Jersey City Heights. The complainant and defendant are first cousins. The defendant is a son of Mrs. Emma Isaacsohn, who keeps a hair dressing establishment at 381 Grand street. His father died in 1878, and shortly after Mrs. Isaacsohn took into her house her niece, the complainant, then fifteen years of age. The boy and girl were constantly in each other's society, and the girl trusted her cousin, to her own ruin. When her condition was discovered her father insisted that the young man should marry her. This he did on the evening of November 5, 1880. Although the parties are Hebrews, the Rev. Francis J. Schneider, a German evangelical minister, married them. After this they separated and never lived together afterward. Two days after the marriage Mrs. Isaacsohn says she was driven from the house of her mother in-law by the indifference of her husband, and took refuge with her parents. Before leaving she sought an interview with her husband, but he refused her and sent a letter, of which the following is a copy:

"I have spoken to a lawyer. He said that I have done all that could be demanded. By ——— all you can do is to sue for divorce or alimony, and as I don't earn any salary you can't get any. Mamma don't want you in the house, so the sooner you get out the better, and as for me, I'll never see you in my life again, except in a court of justice. If you wish it to be public, make it so, but, remember, if you do I will never offer, even to support you, by going to Europe and study there until I am of age, and then remain there, or go to England. So, hoping you go home and prevent ma from taking a policeman to take you out, or other extreme measures, I remain,

———."

On December 7th the child which is still living was born. She sent word of it to her husband, but he did not come to see her, nor did he furnish any means for her support or for the care of her child. The complainant yesterday gave a history of her wrongs substantially as above, and swore that the defendant had not given her a cent for her support since their marriage. Her marriage certificate and the letter published above were put in evidence. The defendant being called to the stand, merely affirmed. He said he was supported by his mother; that he had no means of his own. The judge withheld his decision.

THREE CENTS PER MILE.

That's What You Pay Now to Ride on the Cars.

The article in Sunday's CONSTITUTION relative to the three cents per mile tariff created quite a stir throughout the city and no little anxiety as to whether or not the railroad companies would submit was manifested.

Yesterday a CONSTITUTION reporter started out to solve the question. First he met Mr. R. A. Bacon, secretary of the railroad commission, and said:

"How is this report about the Central railroad? Will they adopt the three cents per mile?"

"You can bet everything that you and your relations have got that if Colonel Wadley says he will do a thing he'll do it if it breaks the railroad company and himself, too. He has written the commission that he will adopt the rate. Go see Jack Johnson and ask him if he has not received orders to sell tickets at three cents per mile," was the reply.

From Mr. Bacon it was also learned that the railroads had all expressed a willingness to sell at the specified rate, but that the Central, Western and Atlantic, Selma, Rome and Dalton, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, Cherokee and Macon and Brunswick had, at the same time, entered a protest.

At the union depot it was ascertained that instructions had been received, and after 12 o'clock last night all tickets were sold at three cents per mile. Thousand-mile tickets on the Air-Line will bring $25. The West Point road will sell no more thousand-mile tickets, and the other roads will charge thirty dollars for their thousand-mile tickets.

The Central road conductors have been officially informed that tickets will be sold at three cents per mile, but four cents will be collected by them when the passenger fails to buy a ticket. And now railroad riding is cheap.

DOBBS'S DEED.

A Negro Boy Steals an Overcoat from Ivy Street School-House.

In Captain E. M. Roberts, Atlanta possesses a first-class detective, a good citizen and a brave man.

Some weeks ago Captain Roberts's son, who is a pupil at the Ivy street public school, lost an overcoat. An investigation showed that the coat had been stolen, and the police were notified, but to the detective ability of Captain Roberts, alone, is due the recovery of the coat, the arrest of the thief, and by his confession the arrest of two others, who have been supplying themselves with overcoats and hats at the expense of the parents of school children.

As soon as Captain Roberts learned that his son's loss was due to a thief, he began an effort to locate him. Going to the janitor of the building he told him that unless he informed him who had stolen the coat he would have him arrested upon the charge. The janitor then told Captain Roberts that upon the day the theft was committed he had seen Sidney Dobbs, a negro boy about the building. Taking this as a clue, the captain began his search, and after a few days work located Dobbs on Summer Hill. Knowing that Sunday is a negro's day to dress, he waited patiently for its arrival, and early in the morning sought Dobbs' locality. Pretending to be assessing property he easily got a view of all the negroes and finally came across Dobbs himself, who as good luck would have it was arrayed in the stolen overcoat. Approaching the thief Captain Roberts asked him his name, and when informed by the negro that he was Sidney Dobbs the captain told him to shell the coat and consider himself under arrest.

Frightened out of his wits, Dobbs pulled off the stolen coat, which Captain Roberts tossed to his son, who was with him; but no sooner had the child picked it up than Dobbs broke from the captain's grasp and, at a two-forty gait, went for freedom. Mounting his horse the captain gave chase, but Dobbs ran into the houses, around the corners and through the ravines so rapidly that pursuit was almost impossible. Roberts had nerve, however, and after a long game of hide and seek got the negro in an open field, but just as his horse was getting under good headway he stumbled and fell, throwing his rider. In the fall Roberts's pistol, which he had in his hand, went off, wounding his horse in the neck. The shot frightened Dobbs, and he, too, fell, and before he could regain his feet Roberts had extricated himself from his fallen horse and was upon him.

The prisoner was brought to town and lodged in the calaboose where he confessed to stealing the coat, and informed the officers that John Allen and John Hughes were guilty of the same offense. Warrants were then procured for these two and soon they were behind the bars with Dobbs.

To-day they will be taken before Justice Rhea for trial, and it is to be hoped that their committal will break up the stealing from school children, which has been going on all winter.

Captain Roberts's horse was a valuable one and it is feared that the ball, which entered his neck, has made a dangerous wound. The price of the horse would be only a fair remuneration for the good work he has done the city.

Beats General McRae's Somersault.

Yesterday the "Louisiana" mail coach was again put upon the Atlanta and West Point track and in charge of Route Agent Jackson, went through to Montgomery.

This is the first trip for the coach since the accident near Opelika, some three weeks ago, in which it was demolished. When the accident occurred, the mail coach became uncoupled from the tender and the baggage car and jumping over the telegraph wire landed on the ground several feet from the track. This "somersault" is vouched for by Mr. Harris, the route agent, who was in the car and the railro[illegible] in charge of the train. No one saw the [illegible] the wonderful leap, but as it landed [illegible] other side of the telegraph wire, and the be[illegible] was over the wire, a dozen men will swear the coach made the wonderful leap.

The Post-Office Difficulty.

The following note from Mrs. Wheat, wife of the gentleman who, it is said, insulted Miss Tuller at the post-office, will explain the non-appearance of Mr. Wheat's personal card in the Sunday papers:

"Mrs. Wheat presents her compliments to the editors of THE CONSTITUTION, and begs to state that she has returned to Atlanta to find her husband suffering severely from the effect of the attack made upon him in the post-office, last Friday. Mrs. Wheat would be glad to have you state in the paper of to-morrow that Mr. Wheat is unable to make a statement of the facts of the case at present, but will do so as soon as his physical condition will permit.

"Atlanta, January 31, 1881."

From Memphis to Fredericksburg.

The remains of Mr. William Willis, superintendent of the Southern Express company, who died of yellow fever in Memphis, two years ago, have been disinterred and arrived in the city yesterday, en route to Fredericksburg, Va., where they will be buried, and a handsome monument will be erected over them by the employes of the company. The remains are in charge of Mr. Williams, of the Memphis office, and two assistants, and were met yesterday by Mr. W. W. Hulbert and the employes of the Atlanta office. The remains will go up the Air Line to-day.

Complimentary to Miss Goodlander.

Miss Goodlander, an accomplished belle of Rockford, Illinois, arrived in Atlanta Sunday last, and is a guest of the Markham. Miss Goodlander is the daughter of an honorary member of the Rockford Rifles. Last night she was given a complimentary hop by the Gate City Guard at the Markham house. The elegant ball room was beautifully and artistically decorated and crowded with the best society of Atlanta. Those present say the affair was a most decided success.

Fun on the Bristol.

To-night and to-morrow night Atlantians will have an opportunity of witnessing a musical "comedy-odity," which has been pronounced by many the finest thing on the continent. Jarrett & Rice's company will present "Fun on the Bristol, or a Night on the Sound," at DeGive's opera house, and although we have been visited by an unusual number of good companies lately, a good house will no doubt greet "Fun on the Bristol" to-night.

A $75 Bond.

Yesterday Green Lofton was before Judge Tanner on a charge of stealing coal from W. S. Wilson & Bro. The evidence went against him, and he was held in a bond of $75 to answer in the city court.

THE CHURCH BELLS

CALLING THE PEOPLE TO PRAYER.

An Interesting Sunday in the Atlanta Pulpit—Sermons by Dr. A. G. Haygood and Rev. C. A. Evans—The Subjects Discussed—Some Bold Utterances.

Last Sunday was an unusually interesting one to our church-goers. Aside from the beautiful weather and the usual exercises at the different churches, two sermons of very great interest were delivered—one at Trinity church Sunday morning by Rev. A. G. Haygood, and the other at the First Methodist church by Rev. C. A. Evans. At the morning services at the First Methodist church Rev. Mr. Evans announced that he had read the letter of Mr. Henry W. Grady, which was published in Sunday's CONSTITUTION, and would preach in the evening upon the subject which Mr. Grady had touched upon. In the evening the congregation was very large, and listened with marked attention to the eloquent words of truth as they fell from the lips of the preacher. The subject of the sermon was the "Atheistic Tide," and while the beautiful language with which it was clothed, and the pearls of wisdom and thought which it contained would justify their reproduction here, it is impossible to give the readers of THE CONSTITUTION more than a pretty full synopsis of the sermon. Mr. Evans read for his text the 12th verse of the 3d chapter of Hebrews, "Take heed, brethren, lest there be in any of you an evil heart of unbelief in departing from the living God" and spoke about as follows:

"The text and the sermon are suggested by reading the letter in this morning's CONSTITUTION, from the pen of a brilliant journalist now in New York, concerning the spread of atheism. The letter will be widely read, and its emphatic protest against infidelity conveyed in apt and beautiful sentences will reassure many who have feared that the press would become the foe of religion.

The able author of the letter makes needless apology for presenting his views. He mistakes in supposing that atheism is an evil for the clergy alone to resist. The religious controversy of present times can not be handed over to the ministry. It is a layman's battle. Many preachers of the gospel are students of science, and understand the present issue, but they cannot so meet the strong tide of modern skepticism as to dispense with the sharp swords and broad shields of intellectual laymen.

The unbeliefs of the age are all properly characterized in THE CONSTITUTION's letter as atheism. All unbelief in religion is atheistic. It is as the text suggests, a departure from the living God. However slight the departure may be the infidelity is toward denial of divine being. Our natural tendencies appear to be atheistic for we would, if we could, put away God even from our thoughts. When this is considered it is marvelous that there are so few avowed atheists. But when we reflect on the proofs of His being and goodness, we wonder that there is an unbeliever in the world. The departure from the living God is rightly characterized as negation of all beliefs. Atheism boasts of no affirmations. It is proud of being destructive. It takes leave of the living God and goes away to nothing. Its latest modern boast is that it is agnostic, knowing nothing and unable to learn. It is a dreary voyage which the mind undertakes when it parts from the shores of revelation and leaves the living God. Scarcely may we liken modern skepticism to a tide, and speak of it as a tide of atheism. But there are three respects in which atheism is like the tides. It is like the tides because their flow is limited to a shore line. The stout breast of earth is beaten on and broken here and there by the tides, but the strong shore stands against the onset and says "here thy proud waves shall be stayed." It is like the tides also in the certainty that the ebb will succeed the flow. Such is the history of skepticism. It has made its onsets a thousand times from the day that Pharaoh said, "Who is the Lord?" but every attack has been baffled and the ebb has come. It is like the tide in one other respect, that it is moved not by the solar source, the first cause of influence, but by the lower and secondary orb. It throws its piteous hands up to worship a reflected light and turns its face away from the clear solar blaze of truth. But it is unlike the tides in the grandeur which they present and the salubrity they bring.

We may look at the alliances of skepticism and judge it by the society it attracts. It is strange that if atheism be wholesome for our humanity it should find affinities in free love, in desecrators of the Sabbath, in violators of law and despisers of government. These classes have no love for religion. It has been often asked what has been done for man by the anti-religionists of the world. Where the hospital, or orphanage, or library, or great public charity sustained because there is no God? If Moody, the plain and earnest preacher, had one month's access to the people of Atlanta to preach to them the morals of Christianity enforced by the dread sanctions of the Bible there would be a manifest clearing of our moral sky. But suppose the brilliant apostle of Atchison had one month's influence in Atlanta addressing thousands daily and persuading them there was no God, nor any future life, no hell nor heaven! What would be the state of society at the end of that month? All see that departure from the living God is leaving all moral safeguards and venturing society out into the unmastered sea of anarchy. Such a vital question as that which we now consider commands attention to the best means of resisting the spread of skepticism. Two general forms of resistance are worth attention. The first is by doctrine. The strong, plain truths of the Bible must not be diluted. Just as they are written ought they to be taught. We can never weaken infidelity by trimming our religion to suit the mood of the world. The plain doctrine of certain retribution in eternity for the sins done in the body cannot be changed. The quarrel with the living God is that he will not deny himself and wink at sin. The great principles are few, but they are an impregnable fortress of truth. The next defense against infidelity is by the life. Christians ought to do their doctrines. The power of correct Christian living would be irresistible. The argument of a sublime doctrine enforced by the blameless and beneficent lives of believers would drive the false and subtle systems of infidelity from the fields of debate. Hence this text urges, "Take heed, brethren, least there be in any of you the evil heart of unbelief." Departures from your own faith, or zeal, are dangerous and they ally you with atheists. The final word that will fall upon the ear of every atheist in church or out, who has departed from the living God, will be the self-chosen sentence: "Depart from Me, depart from Me." Take heed!

DR. HAYGOOD AT TRINITY.

Sunday morning Dr. Atticus G. Haygood, president of Emory college and editor of the Wesleyan Christian Advocate, delivered a most interesting and instructive sermon at Trinity church, choosing for his subject "The Christian Citizen." The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the sermon which occupied more than an hour in its delivery was listened to with the closest attention. The distinguished minister followed somewhat upon the line of his great Thanksgiving sermon delivered in Oxford in November, and which was so extensively published and read throughout the union, but more particularly in the northern and eastern states. Dr. Haygood spoke of the responsibility which rest upon voters, and said that Christian citizens should not shirk the responsibilities which rest upon them, but should plunge in and endeavor to purify the ballot box and the public service.

Dr. Haygood's Thanksgiving sermon bears on it the impress of a thoughtful mind, and THE CONSTITUTION can do no better than to give the closing remarks in full. Dr. Haygood said:

In conclusion, I ask you to indulge me in a few reflections that are, I believe, appropriate to this occasion.

And first, as a people, let us of the south frankly recognize some of our faults and lacks, and try to reform and improve. I know this is a hard task. And it is all the harder because we are the subjects of so much denunciation and misrepresentation by our critics of the northern states and of other countries. Much of this comes through sincere ignorance; much of it through the necessities of party politics; some of it, I fear, through sinful hatred; and much of it through habit. Many have so long thrown stones at us, that it has become a habit to do so. The rather Pharisaic attitude that many public men at the north have assumed toward us, has embarrassed and arrested our efforts to discover our faults and to amend them. But all this only furnishes a reason for beginning the sooner and trying the harder. What is really good—and there is much that is good—let us stand by, and make it better if we can.

There are some unpleasant things that ought to be said. They are on my conscience. Will you bear with me while I point out some of the weaker points in our social make-up—some of the more serious lacks in our development?

First, then, let us endeavor to overcome our intense provincialism. We are too well satisfied with ourselves. We think better of ourselves than the facts of our history and our present state of progress justify. Some of us are nearly of the opinion that the words "the south" is a synonym for universe. As a people we have not enough felt the heart-beat of the world outside of us. We have been largely shut off from that world. Slavery did this, and this suggests another reason for gratitude that it exists no more. On this point I will add only one word more. Had we been less provincial, less shut in by and with our own ideas, had we known the world better, we would have known ourselves better, and there would have been no war in 1861.

Secondly, there is a vast mass of illiteracy among us. There is white as well as black illiteracy. There are multiplied thousands who can neither read nor write. They must be taught.

Thirdly, let us recognize our want of literature. We have not done much in this line of things. It is too obvious to dispute about, it is too painful to dwell upon.

Fourthly, let us wake up to our want of educational facilities. Our public school system is painfully inadequate. Our colleges and universities are unendowed, and they struggle against fearful odds in their effort to do their work. We are one hundred years behind the eastern and middle states. We are also behind many of the new states of the west.

Fifthly, consider how behind-hand we are with our manufacturing interests. And remember that nature never did more to furnish a people with the conditions necessary to successful manufactures. Does any one say we lack capital? I answer, no, my friend, it was always so. It was so when we had capital. I have thought of these things a great deal. I have been placed where I was obliged to think of them, and I have reached this conclusion with perfect confidence of its correctness: Our provincialism, our want of a literature, our lack of educational facilities and our manufactures, like our lack of population, is all explained by one fact and one word—slavery. But for slavery Georgia would be as densely peopled as Rhode Island. Wherefore, among many other reasons, I say again, I thank God that it is no more among us!

I mention, lastly, some traits of character we should cultivate.

First, the humble but all-prevailing virtues of industry and economy of business. There should be no non-producing classes among us—no wasting classes. The northern people have more money than the southern people, chiefly for the reason that they work more and save more.

Secondly, let us cultivate the sentiments and habits of political and social toleration. This is sorely needed among us. We need to feel that a man may vote against us and be our friend; we need to feel that we can be his friend although we vote against him.

Thirdly, let us cultivate respect for all law and authority as God's appointment. This is not a characteristic quality of our people. The educating influences of many generations have been unfavorable to the development of this sentiment as a mental habit, or rather, as a mental characteristic. We must plant ourselves and bring up our children on the platform of St. Paul and St. Peter, as read and considered in the beginning of this discourse. Law, authority, we must reverence and obey as the ordinance of God.

Fourthly, let us look forward. Hitherto I have spoken before some of you of the south of the future. Again I say, look forward! I do the heroic dead no injustice. But the only rational way in which we can emulate their virtues is to live for the country they died for. We are not called on to die for it, but to live for it; believe me, good friends, a much harder thing to do.

We should not forget what General Lee said to our General Gordon when it was all over: "We must go home and cultivate our virtues." Lee did that. He forthwith set himself to doing good. It is a good example. We are to do the work of to-day, looking forward and not backward. We have no divine call to stand eternal guard by the grave of dead issues. Here certainly we may say, "Let the dead bury their dead."

My friends, my neighbors and my pupils, I declare to you to-day my hope is, that in twenty years from now the words "the south" shall have only a geographical significance.

If any ask, "Why do you say such things here to-day?" I answer, because I remember who are here, and I consider what they are to do and to be when we are gone hence.

I have spoken what I solemnly believe to be the truth. Moreover, the time has fully come when these truths should be spoken by somebody; and I try to do my part, persuaded that before many years there will happily be no longer any occasion or need for them to be spoken.

There is no reason why the south should be despondent. Let us cultivate industry and economy, observe law and order, practice virtue and justice, walk in truth and righteousness, and press on with strong hearts and good hopes. The true golden day of the south is yet to dawn. But the light is breaking, and presently the shadows will flee away. Its fullness of splendor I may never see; but my children will see it, and I wish them to get ready for it while they may.

Finally, let us cease from politics as a trust and a trade. Our duty of citizenship we must perform, but we should look no longer to political struggles as the means of delivering from all our difficulties. If we succeed we would be disappointed. Political success may enrich a few place-hunters, who ride into office upon the tide of popular enthusiasm; but it will bring little reward to the masses of the people. There is no help for us; if we prosper, we must work for it. Our deliverance will come through millions of hard licks, and millions of acts of self-denial, through industry, economy, civil order and the blessing of God upon obedience.

There is nothing weaker or more foolish than repining over an irrevocable past, except to be despairing of a future to which God invites us. Good friends, this is not 1860, it is 1880. Let us press forward, following the pillar of cloud and of fire always. With health and peace, with friends and homes, with civil liberty and social order, with national prosperity and domestic comfort, with bountiful harvests—with all these blessings and good hope of heaven through Jesus Christ our Lord, let us all lift up our voices in the glad psalm of praise and thanksgiving: "O praise the Lord, all ye nations; praise him, all ye people. For his merciful kindness is great toward us; and the truth of the Lord endureth forever. Praise ye the Lord."

Mr. Grady's Article.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I have been a constant reader of THE CONSTITUTION for more than ten years, and am an admirer of its aggressive energy and progressive enterprise, but nothing has appeared in its columns for a decade that touched so deep a chord in my heart, or awakened so profound a sense of gratitude, as Mr. Grady's paper, entitled, "The Atheistic Tide," which appeared in Sunday morning's issue. No writer within the range of my reading has struck so direct at the very marrow of this great subject, or pictured so graphically the black soulless horror of a world deluged in atheism, and none has more nobly defended the pure, sweet faith inspired by the life and love of the lowly Nazarine.

Mr. Grady has won many bright laurels by pen and voice, but none that lifted him to the kingly height to which this grand and beautiful defence of the Christian religion has raised him. He has sounded a sweet, inspiring note that will be echoed and reechoed all over the Christian world, and will write his name upon fame's scroll with the noblest and bravest of the crusaders.

J. C. KIMBALL.

An Assignment.

CINCINNATI, January 31.—Well, Kahn & Co., manufacturers of cigars, on Main street, made an assignment to-day, the bond of assignment being for $100,000. The liabilities range from $150,000 to $300,000, mostly to New York and New Orleans creditors. The assets are estimated at $150,000.

Committed to Prison.

NEW ORLEANS, January 31.—Oscar A. Rice, late deputy collector of internal revenue at Baton Rouge, who was indicted by the grand jury of this city for embezzlement, was arraigned before the circuit court. He plead not guilty, and was committed to prison in default of a $10,000 bail.

An Insane Verdict.

LOUISVILLE, January 31.—At a late hour last night the jury in the case of Buford, who murdered Judge Elliott, returned a verdict of not guilty, on the grounds of insanity.

Found Dead.

About 2:30 o'clock, this morning, Mr. Terrill, who attends the Western and Atlantic railroad yards, went to police headquarters and stated that the train hands aboard a freight train, which arrived at 2 o'clock, had discovered the body of a man lying beside the railroad track just beyond the fair grounds. A large dog seemed to be keeping guard over the body, but as the train did not stop the cause of death was not known.

In order to ascertain the cause of the death and to protect the body, Captain Aldridge and Officer Couch at once started for the place but up to the hour at which we go to press had not returned.

The Cooking Club.

The Cooking club will meet next Thursday night at the residence of Colonel N. J. Hammond, on Peachtree street. This club, which combines usefulness with pleasure, is proving quite a success, every meeting being full of interest. The young ladies are enthusiastic, and the dainty dishes prepared by their fair hands will never fail to attract the young men. A man never dreams what culinary artists Atlanta beauties are until he attends a meeting of the Cooking club and feasts on some of the good things.

Ten Illicit Stills.

The government officials succeeded last week in capturing ten illicit stills, located in Gilmer and Pickens counties. With the stills were captured several moonshiners who have been deriving quite a profit from the sale of this unlawful corn juice. One hundred gallons per day was the capacity of the ten stills. About ten thousand gallons of mash were destroyed when the capture was made.

Meeting of the Pastors' Association.

The Atlanta pastors' association held a meeting at the First Baptist church yesterday morning, which was of more than usual interest. Dr. Heidt presided, and after the discussion of the temperance question and some other matters, a committee was appointed to consider the question of co-operating with the Bible society in recanvassing the city and supplying the poor with copies of the Bible.

Merit Will Tell.

Mr. John B. Wrenn, who has so creditably filled the position of the southeastern passenger agent for the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, has resigned, to accept the same position for the great Pan Handle route for this territory. Mr. Wrenn is a young man, but his capacity for his occupation is recognized by all with whom he comes in contact. His headquarters will be Atlanta, and his connection with the Pan Handle begins to-day.

Union Stock Yards.

For some days past several Kentucky gentlemen of wealth have been in the city conferring with Major Cummings, president of the cotton exchange. The gentlemen propose establishing in Atlanta a union stock yard and will bring with them a large capital which will add materially to Atlanta's interest. It is to be hoped that they can be induced to begin at once this new enterprise.

Set for Thursday.

W. E. Davis and W. H. Parker, the two men who were arrested Saturday night on a charge of highway robbery, were before Judge Tanner yesterday, and allowed to give bond in the sum of $500 each, on a warrant sworn out by Officer Manly, charging them with assault and battery. Their preliminary trial will be had Thursday at two o'clock.

Assault and Battery.

Yesterday Mary Paus, colored, was before Judge Tanner on a charge of assault and battery. Mary and a Mrs. McGee had had a difficulty about some clothing, and a row ensued in which Mrs. McGee was considerably used up. Mary was required to give a bond of $25 for her appearance before the city court.

Sent to Jail.

Cora Rogers was yesterday before Judge Rhea, charged with larceny. Old Dicie Hutchins was the complainant. She swore that Cora had stolen a lot of bed-clothing from her last September, and as the stolen property was found in Cora's possession she was committed to jail in default of a twenty-five dollar bond.

Discharged.

Joe Alexander was before Judge Rhea yesterday charged with larceny. It was claimed that Joseph had stolen some leather from Payne & Baker, but the evidence was not sufficient to convict and he was discharged.

United States Commissioners Court.

T. P. Fitzpatrick, who was before Commissioner W. B. Smith on a charge of illicit retailing, was dismissed.

City Court.

The city court met yesterday, and after the transaction of a small amount of business of little importance adjourned to meet again Wednesday.

The Constitution

Never in our history has a reliable, first-class newspaper been so essentially needed by the Southern people as at present.

Never has THE CONSTITUTION been as thoroughly equipped and so fully prepared to furnish such a paper as at present.

With telegraphic service unequalled by any Southern paper; with trained Correspondents in every locality in which its readers are interested. With a capable Editorial Staff, a corps of efficient Reporters, and the best of "special" contributors, THE CONSTITUTION can promise to its readers that it will be better than ever before, and will confirm its position as the leading Southern newspaper.

While THE CONSTITUTION will carry the general news of the day, and express its opinions frankly on political topics, it will devote special attention to the development of Southern resources in all legitimate channels or directions.

Every Georgian and every man interested in Southern enterprise and growth should read THE CONSTITUTION in one of its editions.

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Entered as second-class matter in the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 1, 1881.

THREE cities claim to be the prettiest in the United States—Savannah in the south, Oakland in the far west, and Detroit in the center. It is a snug race.

CALIFORNIA is experiencing some of the weather that the Atlantic states have had until it has become an old story. The rain-fall on the Pacific slope is unprecedented, but so it has been on this side of the Rocky mountains.

THE Fall River spinners are threatening to strike again because the mill-owners will not restore the ten per cent to their wages that was taken off last October. The condition of trade is not favorable to an increase in wages, and a strike is therefore probable.

GEORGIA is credited with a production of 19,181,200 bushels of corn in 1880, against 20,627,400 bushels in 1879. Last year's crop was about 7,000,000 bushels smaller than that of the previous year, although Texas, Ohio, Iowa and Pennsylvania reported handsome gains.

IN case Dr. Orr is appointed general agent of the Peabody fund, the Augusta Chronicle urges Governor Colquitt to appoint Mr. Martin V. Calvin to the vacant commissionership. The fact that Mr. Calvin has always been in thorough accord with Dr. Orr, touching the progress of education in the state, ought to commend him for promotion by the executive to the head of our public school system.

A KENTUCKY jury has pronounced the man who killed a supreme court judge while out snipe hunting, not guilty. Of course he was insane; but although he has officially been pronounced insane, he will be left to go snipe shooting as often as he likes. If he should next time mistake one of the immortal jurymen for a snipe, the world would not be apt to waste much sympathy over the occurrence.

THE Knoxville Tribune has cut Atlanta down again to 34,398; it has revised General Walker's latest figures, and all our labors have come to naught. It uses its own peculiar figures to show that Knoxville is one of the liveliest towns in the universe, and it clinches its argument with the fact that its percentage of growth exceeds Atlanta's. So it does if the Tribune's statement of the population of Atlanta is correct; but it makes us sad to think that the official figures can be so loosely set aside.

THE Springfield Republican is much, and we think, unnecessarily troubled because THE CONSTITUTION did not show that the communication about fools in the south was written by a Gainesville, Georgia, correspondent. The truth is, we did not see the article in the Republican, but captured it in its floating condition. In that condition it was credited, "Springfield Republican letter." The Republican is certainly mistaken if it thinks the article is anywhere considered its own utterance.

GENERAL SIR GEORGE COLLEY is confident that his defeat on the Drakenberg mountains will not prove disastrous to the beleaguered garrisons. The reinforcements sent out from England will, he thinks, reach him in time to relieve the four British garrisons, after giving the Boers a good whipping. The relieving force, it is conceded, must be strong enough to utterly overwhelm the enemy, before it can successfully cross the Vaal. The Boers are fighting with desperation, and assistance is coming to them from the neighboring states. England will of course put down the rebellion, but money, time and many valuable lives will be wasted in the effort.

Federal Offices in the South.

The New York Times insists that hereafter federal officials in the south should be men of high character, of acknowledged ability, and identified in property and business interests with the section for which they are appointed. At this point, however, the well-known conservatism of our esteemed contemporary backs itself almost to the edge of humor and remarks: "That the choice of such "men in the south will be found a diffi-"cult matter we do not deny." What effect such a policy would have upon the solidity of the south it would be difficult to say until after the experiment has been tried; but, certainly, in the interest of all parties, a purging of the civil service in the south of its more corrupt and shameful features would be a very graceful thing to do, and if such a reform failed to benefit the republican party, it could not fail to benefit the country. It is a little curious, too, that the Times, in discussing the matter, should advocate the reform as a means of adding votes to the party rather than as a means of adding honesty and efficiency to the civil service in the south. This is one of the objections to partisanship — that the good of the party and not the good of the country is the real end sought. From a partisan point of view, we should be rejoiced to see General Garfield rebuke the policy of Mr. Hayes by adopting the programme outlined by Boutwell, the Grotan statesman. Such a programme would speedily renew the democratic majority in the congress and place the machine men on the ragged edge; but in the meantime, the real interests of the south and of the country would suffer. The Boutwell programme will probably not be adopted, but General Garfield ought to be warned that he will find it a delicate as well as a difficult task to purge the civil service in the south.

The Electoral Count.

One week from to-morrow the two houses of congress will meet together for the purpose of proceeding with the electoral count, and there are those among the democrats who anticipate trouble when the counting begins. It is expected that when the vote of Georgia is reached a somewhat bitter and protracted debate will ensue. Our own opinion, as has already been stated with some degree of elaboration in these columns, is that the Georgia vote not being a legal vote, should not be counted. It is useless to recapitulate the facts of the case, or to restate any of the arguments here. It is sufficient to say that many democrats in congress, for reasons that seem good to them, believe that the Georgia vote should be counted, and they will agree to that effect. This difference of opinion, however, could easily be settled, were it not for the lack of a joint rule providing for the proper disposition of the matter. If Mr. Wheeler should attempt to decide the case, the count proper will give way to an acrimonious debate, which will be followed by a dead-lock. A case similar in all respects occurred in 1857, when the state of Wisconsin cast its vote on a day other than that prescribed by law. When this vote was duly reached in joint convention of the two houses, the vice-president hypothetically announced as for Fremont and Dayton.

There was no question, however, of the election of Buchanan and Breckinridge, and the vote of Wisconsin made no difference in the result, but the two houses debated the question several days and finally adopted a resolution declaring Buchanan and Breckinridge elected.

In the senate Saturday, Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, directidg the judiciary committee to inquire and report its opinion as to the legality of the vote of an electoral college cast on a day other than that fixed by law for counting the vote of all the other states. This has reference to the Georgia vote, but it is not likely that the decision of the judiciary committee will prevent the trouble which will arise when the vote is reached. There is a disposition plainly apparent among the republicans and as well understood as though the programme had been decided upon in caucus, to leave no stone unturned to precipitate trouble, and upon both sides partisanship seems to be the rule. The republicans have determined to oppose any reasonable adjustment which will prevent the establishment of a precedent allowing the vice-president to act judiciously in announcing the vote. This, as a matter of course, will precipitate confusion, and as our friends, the northern democrats, usually run to cover during a period of confusion, the probability is that the republicans will have their way, unless the democratic absentees in the house should conclude to resume their seats and adopt the Morgan rule.

Preparing for the confusion that will ensue if no joint rule is adopted, Mr. Edmunds and his republican colleagues contend that the senate chamber is the proper place for the count to take place, although, since 1809, there has been no departure from the precedent then established of meeting in the hall of the house of representatives. It must be admitted that as a party organization, the democracy, as represented in congress, does not shine with any degree of brilliance. Partisanship, where partisanship is unnecessary, doubting timidity, dodging, absenteeism, and a burlesque of independentism made conspicuous in the factious position of a fraction of the Georgia delegation are some of the unhappy features which leave a majority of congress absolutely powerless and take away from democratic newspapers a solid ground of party defense.

GENERAL GARFIELD has about aroused himself to a knowledge of the fact that he has entered upon a four years' conflict with the dead-beats of his own party in which he cannot profit by even the brilliant tactics of Dalzell.

THE friends of the younger Cameron claim that he is a bigger man than the elephant, and to prove it, they call him the Master Don of Pennsylvania politics.

THE colored republicans of Georgia have formally expressed their desire that Bruce should be given a cabinet place. These colored people are premature. The present generation of northern republicans will have to pass away or undergo a complete change of sentiment with respect to the negro before Bruce or any other colored man can occupy a cabinet position. If the colored man cannot hold office in republican states like Illinois, where he is the balance of power, how can he expect to hold any important position in federal politics, where he is not the balance of power?

THE railroad men and the protected monopolies are moving forward under the impression that the next congress will be largely for sale; but this will be no worse than a packed and subsidized democratic ways and means committee.

IN return for a devotion that is remarkable, Mr. Blaine frequently allows Bill Chandler to take his arm. If Gail Hamilton should become jealous of this display of affection, she would probably write an essay on "The Poodle in Politics."

MR. ENGLISH says he would'nt have the vice-presidency as a gift to-day, and, under the circumstances, we don't believe Mr. English would. It will be remembered that, during the campaign, we remarked that Mr. English acted like a man who was more in love with his opera house than with the vice-presidency. Your true western statesman has the bump of locality abnormally developed.

THE refusal of Mr. English to hanker after the vice-presidency at this epoch in our affairs speaks well for the independence of our office-seekers.

THE influence of spring is subtle enough to make itself felt among our native statesmen, and it is already announced that some of them have begun to pursue the even tenor of their way toward Hot Springs.

WE hear of an eastern defaulter who has built a villa. It seems natural that a villa should be occupied by a villain.

THE republicans are in doubt about how to recognize Connecticut. As yet, they have not been able to decide whether Barnum or Jewell contributed most to the election of General Garfield.

THE prompt manner in which Superintendent Walker revised the count of Atlanta's census shows how thoroughly distributed the influence of the cracker city has become.

WOULDN'T it be well for some of the democrats in the lower house of congress to hold a caucus and decide whether they propose to deal honestly with their constituents and the country during the few days they will serve in the present congress?

THE New York Times, upon some questions, is far ahead of its party. For instance, it is opposed to making Stanley Matthews judge of the supreme court. The Times forgets, however, that Matthews is Mr. Hayes's adopted brother-in-law, and what would the country think of a man who retired from the presidential chair without providing for his adopted brother-in-law?

To William Arp—Dear Bill: Beware of the Florida lemon. Yours faithfully.

SOME of the railroad kings get very mad on the subject of railroad legislation. It is rather shocking for the people, after granting extraordinary rights to the corporations to object to being taxed to pay dividends on watered stock. There is a streak of queerness in the North American people.

NEWSPAPER NOTES.

ROME will have three dailies when the Courier turns itself loose.

THE state of the weather recently has prevented Colonel William Moore, of Augusta, from receiving his usual supply of bouquets.

LARRY GANTT, of the Oglethorpe Echo, sets up his editorials at the case without writing them. This is the reason they are so warm.

THE Merriwether Vindicator and the Early County News are both fighting for railroad communication. Nothing is better calculated to make an editor vindictive.

IT is hinted in some of our exchanges that it is about time for congressmen to begin to send garden seeds to the editors. It will hardly be denied that garden seeds go further than patent office reports, though they do not last as long.

IN GENERAL.

—It is estimated that the population of Vienna is 1,200,000.

—"Governor Sprague appears to be loaded for bear."—Roscoe Conkling.

—The next senate will be the richest in material wealth of any yet organized.

—The red snapper is of about the same importance on the gulf coast that the cod is on the New England coast.

—Mary Anderson's mother is always with her, and captures all the sweet-scented notes that soft-pated men send her.

—Only two Harvard graduates—John Quincy Adams and R. B. Hayes—have become presidents of the United States.

—"Oh, dry up and bust," as the last departing drop of water said to the red-hot boiler.—Scientific American.

—Sara Bernhart's wine bill for her first half day in St. Louis amounted to $7.30 and it wasn't high-priced wine either.

—Ladies in Alaska wear sealskin cloaks seven feet long. Seals can be bought for about four cents apiece there. It is a winter paradise.

—Let Mrs. Segnin play Paul to Emma Abbott's Virginia and the kissing business in the Abbott troupe would soon be stopped.—New Orleans Picayune.

—The colored waiter in New York who stole an overcoat from Mr. Ulysses Grant, Jr., has been sent to the penitentiary for five years.

—"Honor or Shame—Which?" is the title of an editorial in the Philadelphia Times. It depends entirely upon whether or not you are detected.

—Mr. Richard H. Dana and his family are passing the winter in Rome. Mr. Dana devotes his mornings to his work on international law and his afternoons to sight-seeing.

—Twenty years ago the ladies of Lake Erie seminary, Ohio, nominated Mr. James A. Garfield for president of the United States. But alas! most of these girls now have cabinets of their own.

—Governor Natt Head chanced to be in Wilton, N. H., on the night of the recent destructive fire there, and helped drag the fire engine to the river, and worked at its pumps for two hours as hard as any of the boys.

—President Hayes has discovered the man who "stood up" with his father when he was married, in 1813. His name is Dr. Pelatiah Dwight, of Adams, Jefferson county, N. Y., and is ninety-six years of age.

—The whirligig of time brings round its changes. When the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteers went out to the war W. S. Rosencrans was colonel, Stanley Matthews lieutenant-colonel, and Rutherford B. Hayes major of the regiment.

—In making "pure ground coffee" the rule in Boston and New York is to mix one bushel of beans and one of roasted peanuts with one bushel of cheap coffee. The package is then labeled: "None better—beware of imitations."

—The queen of the Belgians saved herself from a serious accident the other day by her coolness and presence of mind. She was driving four Hungarian horses, and was about to cross a railway track, when a car detached from a train nearly ran over queen, horses and all.

—The postmaster at Sitka, Alaska, is a girl of but thirteen summers—or winters, rather, in that climate. She is an excellent official, and one of the most prominent postmasters(?) in the service. Her office shows a net excess of receipts over expenditures of $30.96 for the year 1880.

—Quon Chee, of California, used to be a gambler. He was converted over seven years ago. Now he has gone back to Canton, China, to study for the ministry. One of the native Christians in Oakland, Cal., left at his death $100 towards this man and one other convert.

—The editor of a comic paper in Japan has been sentenced to three years imprisonment and a fine of 800 yen for publishing a certain article. If it was one of those depressing mule or goat jokes, he should have got ten years and a fine of 10,000 yen.—Norristown Herald.

—The viceroyalty system of Great Britain is an expensive luxury. It cost the dominion of Canada $164,675 to maintain the governor general and his aids last year, or about $450 a day, including Sundays. In addition to this, his excellency has the free use of a house and grounds that originally cost the country $93,000.

—The bridegroom-elect of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts rarely quits her side, it is said. Whether in town or country he travels with her party, and his devotion is described as beautiful to contemplate. The bride's friends and her partners in the bank persist in throwing every sort of obstacle in the way of the match.

—The Crown Prince Rudolph is now visiting his betrothed at Brussels. In a few days he will start for Egypt and Palestine on the imperial yacht Mirmar. A priest and a painter of animals are to be among his suite. It is hoped in Vienna that his marriage to Stephanie will take place on April 24—the anniversary of his parents' wedding.

—On Thursday, January 13, the Baroness Burdett Coutts entertained at dinner—as her last maiden entertainment, as was whispered—the lord chancellor, Lady Selborne and her daughter, the Honorable Miss Palmer, Sir Frederick (General) and Lady Roberts, Sir Henry and Lady Rawlinson, Admiral and Mrs. Gordon, Lady Keppel, Lord Beaumont, Rev. Henry White, Mr. Doran, Mr. Herbert, and Mr. W. Ashmead-Bartlett. She afterwards held a reception.

—The new senate will have a pretty strong representation of Bible names. There will be eleven Johns, seven Jameses, three Thomases and three Matthews, making twenty-four in all who bear names of the apostles. Two Josephs, three Benjamins and one Zebulon are representatives of the son of Jacob; and one Eli, three Samuels, one David and one Daniel, make up the list of thirty-six scriptural names. A Justin and an Ambrose, however, are thrown in to prevent the early church from being forgotten.

Mr. President Blaine.

Washington Correspondent Chicago Times.

When he becomes president, after the fourth of next March, with General Garfield as private secretary, some gossipy senators insist that there will not be a political pie throughout all the land that Blaine has not a finger in. A Grant senator, who has been studying Senator Blaine's continued consultations with southern democrats, said he was getting ready for the future, in case he should have a collision with the Grant-Conkling wing of the party. The democrats all speak well of Blaine now. Senator M. C. Butler, in talking about the future premiser, said to-day: "We bear no malice against Blaine. He is a thoroughly good fellow. He has pitched into us enough, heaven knows; but he has never done it in any spirit of malice." This is the universal talk about Blaine on the democratic side. If one desires to hear Blaine abused it is to the republican side he must go.

The Morgan Rule Needed.

St. Louis Republican.

The electoral court is not very far off, the law requiring that the two houses of congress shall meet to make the count on the second Wednesday in February, which will be a week from next Wednesday, February 9. The importance of pushing the Morgan joint rule to a speedy vote is plain, therefore, and the constituents of those democrats who needlessly absent themselves from Washington should not overlook the derelictions of their representatives. It is quite possible that congress may pass some law covering the Georgia case after the count begins and the danger of proceeding without legislation is apparent, but it is a useless risk to run of beginning the count without any rule to guide it.

The South Shall Name the Next Man.

Memphis Avalanche.

It requires no prophetic vision to see in the south that old policies are passing out and new policies are coming in. Bourbonism has lost its grip. Four years hence the liberal and progressive element of the democratic party will mainly be in the south, and logically this section will furnish the candidate.

Jackson, Tenn., Tribune and Sun.

The Avalanche is evidently serious in its prophesy that Joe Brown, of Georgia, will be the next democratic president. As usual our cotemporary gives good reasons for its faith, or rather hope. And the Avalanche has before to-day been years ahead of the time in its positions and policies, and after all it may prove a wise prophet in this case.

Davis and Mahone.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, rep.

The election of a democratic United States senator in Tennessee will make the senate stand, after the 4th of March, as follows: Republicans, 37; democrats, 38; doubtful (Mahone, of Virginia), 1. In this enumeration David Davis is listed with the democrats, although there have been intimations that he would side with the republicans in the future. Mahone, we believe, will vote mostly with the democrats. If these two conjectures are right, the senate will be a tie, with a republican vice-president to give the casting vote.

The Monroe Doctrine a Humbug.

Washington Post.

The "Monroe Doctrine," as it is commonly understood, or rather misunderstood, is something like the stock platform of a national convention—good enough to ring the changes on in a stump speech, but of no earthly account otherwise. So far as the United States is concerned, it has about as little application at the present day as the "Resolutions of '98." No "doctrine," affecting the relations of the American government with other powers, is worthy of notice, unless there is an army and navy to enforce it.

Cotton Factories in the South.

New Orleans Times.

The need of capital, which has retarded enterprises of all kinds in the south, will not be felt much longer. The southern people are now pretty well out of debt, and will soon begin to accumulate money. Their accumulations will find their way into factories and other industries. It will not be surprising if, at the end of another period of ten years, the south manufactures almost as much of her cotton as New England does.

The Growth of the South.

Boston Globe.

During the past year the southern states took from Castle Garden 6,497 immigrants, or only about a tenth part as many as the New England states, and only a little more than an eighteenth part as many as the western states. Hence it is not to foreign immigration that we are to trace the surprising growth of the southern states, which has been the chief revelation of the late census.

Senator Brown Indorsed.

Rome Tribune.

Senator Brown's policy is being very generally indorsed by the northern papers, and many of them regard him as "the coming man of the period." He has certainly, so far, made his mark, and doubtless he will prove a very effectual instrument in pouring oil on the troubled waters.

A Few Words of Good Advice.

Washington Post.

A few democratic districts will do well to drop into obscurity the men whose egotism, weakness, neglect and appetites have enabled a minority of republicans to practically dominate a democratic house, and finally retire the democracy to the minority side.

What the South Can Stand.

Boston Herald.

The south has not been in so hopeful a condition, in all ways, since the close of the war as she is at the present time. She will stand a good deal of letting alone.

Political Pedestrianism.

New York Tribune, rep.

Ben Hill would make a good pedestrian. He can walk around all sides of a question as expeditiously as any man living.

Going to Washington Light.

The Nation.

We presume no man has ever gone from this state to the United States senate with so little mental baggage of any kind as Mr. Platt.

Money Talks.

Meridian, Miss., News.

Money is the "legal tender" for senatorial honors.

—Happiness and prosperity are so indissolubly linked with good health, that all those suffering with Hoarseness, Coughs, Colds, etc., should try Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and be cured. Price 25 cents.

—How completely the land league has overcome the considerations which have heretofore so largely influenced the minds of Irishmen is seen in the fact of such a man as Lord Granard having been compelled to invoke the aid of dragoons and constabulary. Lord Granard is among the dozen noblemen of consequence who always resides in Ireland. Except to attend the session in London, he has for twenty years rarely quitted his estates. His father's mother, the countess of Moira—the friend and patroness of Maria Edgeworth—became, although by birth English, more Irish than the Irish themselves, and Moira house, her magnificent home on Usher's quay, Dublin, was ninety years ago, not merely that city's most brilliant social centre, but the very focus of the anti-union party, of which her husband, her son (the famous marquis of Hastings), and her son in-law, Lord Granard, were most active members. The present Lord Granard, inheriting the traditions of his house, expressed on more than one occasion, opinions so Irish, from a patriotic Irish Catholic point of view, as to lead to his resigning—the resignation being expected by the government—the lord-lieutenancy of Leitrim, and he is, too, head of the Catholic union of Ireland, and on terms of the closest intimacy with the prelacy. Moreover, his first wife, a great heiress, was descended from one of the victims of 1798; but all this has proved to be of no avail in the present agitation.

One Touch of Nature, Etc.

A respected and widely-known lady of Salem, N. J., Mrs. Ruth Powers, being asked her opinion of a certain popular remedy, thus rendered it: I am pleased to say that I have used St. Jacobs Oil for Rheumatism with excellent results, and can cheerfully recommend it to all persons similarly affected.

Cotton in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, January 29.—This week's circular of the Liverpool cotton brokers association, says: Cotton has been in limited request; the market was dull and quotations for the most sorts have slightly declined. American was in very moderate demand, and quotations were badly supported but are unchanged. Sea Island was in limited demand and quotations are reduced half a penny. Futures fluctuated slightly during the week. Tuesday's prices show 3-3d 2cents advance. The tone of the markets at the close was quiet but steady, and a higher decline to 1-32d.

Despair not, neither man nor maid,
Although your mouth has suffered ill,
Although your teeth are half decayed,
You can save them, if you will,
A little SOZODONT be sure
Will make all balmy, bright and pure.
feb1 d3t—tues thur sat&wit

—Heligoland is the most celebrated station in the world for studying the migration of birds. This little island is hardly a hundred acres in extent—an isolated, triangular rock of red sand-stone, with perpendicular cliffs two or three hundred feet in height all around it. It is mostly cultivated, and its resident birds number hardly more than a dozen species; but in spring and autumn migrating birds make it a resting place, and these are watched for and shot or trapped, by almost the whole population, and the results have been carefully chronicled for the last 25 years by Mr. Gatke, an experienced resident ornithologist. The amazing result is that as many species of birds have been obtained in this minute islet as in any country in Europe; while the vast number of the migrating flock is shown by the fact that 15,000 larks have sometimes been caught in one night.

Personal.

Extract from a private letter to J. H. Zeilin & Co.—"I write you this note to congratulate you on being the proprietor of the best Liver Medicine (Simmons Regulator) known to the human race. I have known it for a number of years, and I pronounce it, as prepared by you, pure and genuine; and I pray you, for the sake of humanity, to keep it so. You may prepare it and recommend it, but you will never know the true value of it unless you have a disordered liver yourself. It unclogs the liver of impurities with which it has been confined for years, and puts the wheels in their original motion.

"Simmons Liver Regulator, I believe to be one of the best remedies for a deranged liver that I have ever tried. It has benefited my wife more than any medicine she has taken for that disease. I believe it 'ne plus ultra.'

"J. B. RANDALL, M. D.,
Bethany P. O., C. R. R., Ga.

—"I don't believe in these secret societies," said one Galveston lady to another. "That's very singular," replied the other. "Your husband is a Forester, a Knight of Pythias and a Knight of Honor, and you will have at least $10,000 when he dies." "But what good does all that do me," was the tearful response, "when he never dies?" and the poor creature burst into tears.—Galveston News.

Why will You Die?

Or suffer, or lie sick in bed for days, simply because you neglect to be warned of impending danger by your Headaches, gloomy despondent feelings and sallow complexion. Live, be well and be cheerful by taking H. H. P. 109 aug9 dly

—It may be noted in connection with the question of Lord Ripon's retaining his present post of viceroy of India, that Lord Lawrence was the last viceroy who completed his five years' term. Lord Mayo was assassinated at the end of three years; Lords Northbrook and Lytton both retired at the end of four. On the other hand Lord Canning, the first viceroy, so styled, ruled India for six years. The first governor general of India, Lord William Bentinck, remained nearly seven years at his post; Warren Hastings, the first governor-general of Bengal, nearly twelve. His was the longest term of office, and it is not surprising that he was thus enabled to effect more than any of his successors, having had more time as well as more talent than any one else in this list of proconsuls. His namesake, the stately marquis, comes next to Warren in the duration of his reign, nearly ten years, and in the extent of his achievements.

He Felt Good.

He was rid of his Headache, Foul Stomach, Belching, Vomiting, Soreness, Bilious troubles, Bad Appetite and "sick all over" feeling. He had taken no medicines. Dr. Flagg's Improved Liver and Stomach Pad had cured him at once. jan30 d&w1w

—A correspondent asks for a brief explanation of the "Three F's." The first is "Fair Rent," based on a new valuation of the land exclusive of all improvements made by the tenants themselves. The second is "Free Sales," or the right of the tenant to sell his improvements whenever he gives up his holding. This is the Ulster custom. The third is "Fixity of Tenure," whereby tenants will be secured against unwarrantable evictions and higher rents. All advocates of land reform recognize the necessity of facilitating the transfer of land by abolishing all restrictions of primogeniture and entail, and removing difficulties of title. This is the natural meaning of Free Sales, although the phrase has come to be used in a special sense. The necessity of building up a new class of peasant proprietors and of reclaiming waste lands, and thus extending the area under cultivation, is also admitted by all students who have examined this subject.

—As sure as the sun shines, Dr. Tutt's Pills will cure fever and ague, if taken by directions—a bold assertion, but a true one, a million people endorse it. In any case, where directions are followed, that they fail, Agents will refund the money.

—Seventy-three million dollars of United States bonds are owned by women. If the unmarried ones could be located the census report would have practical value.

A Sale and Sure means of restoring the youthful color of the hair is furnished by Parker's Hair Balsam, which is deservedly popular from its superior cleanliness.
jan18 d1m tues thurs sat&w1m 2dp

—The religious movement begun by Stopford Brooke in England is, we are given to understand, to make piety romantic. It is, according to this outgrowth of the English church, necessary to have a poetic heart.

Eminent Dr. W. F. Steuart,

BALTIMORE,

Writes: * * I confidently recommend Colden's LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF for CONSUMPTION, DEBILITY, WEAKNESS, etc. I have tested it with universal success.

DANIEL & MARSH, Agents, Atlanta
204 junell—d&wly tm fol rd mat G

—Mr. Jay Gould will land his new cable at Penzance, England. When he gets his cable monopoly all fixed he will be a genuine "pirate of Penzance."

Premature Loss of the Hair

May be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

HOUSEKEEPERS should insist upon obtaining Burnett's Flavoring Extracts, they are the best.

—Mrs. Wellington Barnes, of London, East Canada, died on Sunday from the effect of swallowing two artificial teeth, which were loosened while she was brushing them.

COLUMBUS, GA., January 17, 1878.

DR. C. J. MOFFETT—Dear Sir: Last summer, when our little girl was teething, we tried a great number of prescriptions, but none of them relieved her. We finally had brought to our notice your TEETHINA (Teething Powders), and used them with the happiest results. They gave her a speedy and permanent relief. I very heartily recommend them to others. Yours very truly,

G. R. GLENN,
President Columbus Female College.

Its speedy cures of Sores and Eruptions upon the Skin have been remarkable.

GOLDTHWAITE & SON,
Druggists, Troy, Ala.

feb1—d1m tues thur sat & wky1m

HYMENEAL.

LAHATT—MEHAFFEY—Married, in this city, January 30th, by the Rev. J. W. Heidt, Mr. Julius H. LaHatt to Mrs. Laura A. Mehaffey. No cards.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY
—AND—
Steamship Association.

VIRGIL POWERS, General Commissioner, Macon, Ga

MACON, GA., January 24th, 1881.

BY CONSENT OF ROADS INTERESTED. Mr. E. B. Walker is hereby appointed General Agent at Atlanta, Ga., vice Chas. B. Wallace, Esq., resigned. Mr. Walker will sign all bills of lading for Cotton by all lines from Atlanta.

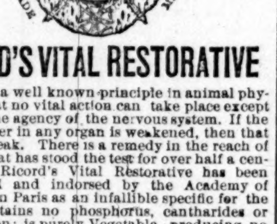
VIRGIL POWERS,
General Commissioner.

Office of General Agent in Grant's Building, corner of Marietta and Broad streets, next door to "Green Line office." jan29—d1w

Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it it impossible to detect its application.

feb1—d1y tues thur sat sun nol nx rd mat



RICORD'S VITAL RESTORATIVE

There is a well known principle in animal physiology that no vital action can take place except through the agency of the nervous system. If the nerve power in any organ is weakened, then that organ is weak. There is a remedy in the reach of all, one that has stood the test for over half a century. Dr. Ricord's Vital Restorative has been scrutinized and indorsed by the Academy of Medicine in Paris as an infallible specific for the above, contains no phosphorus, cantharides or other poison; is purely Vegetable, producing no reaction as permanent in effect; is a sugar-coated pill, and can be had of Levassor & Co., 10 bis Richelieu, Paris, France, or of Dr. S. BROWN SIGESMOND, Proprietor. Address, 40 World Building, New York; none genuine without the signature of S. B. Sigesmond on side of each box; send for circulars; box of 100 pills, $3; of 400, $10; sent by mail upon receipt of price. Sold by all Druggists.

CERTIFICATE:

Paris, July 18, 1873.—19 Rue de la Paix: Out of 349 patients treated 65 were cured within 30 days, 115 in six weeks, 150 between two and three months, 2 between five and six months, 1 in nine months.

DR. M. PERRIGORD,
Medicin de la Hospital Charity.

NOTICE is hereby given that T. A. Smith, of St. Louis, and R. L De Lisser, of New York, are no longer authorized to act as agents for Ricord's Vital Restorative, as their appointments as such have been revoked.

Extract of letter from June 9th, 1880.—Dr. S. B. Sigesmond: You write that you will in future advertise for yourself; do you mean in your own name or in mine as agent? Do you propose to continue the agency or not? In case you do, I shall of course go on and expend some money in advertising at my own expense; will pay every 30 days for what I order. If, however, you do not want me to continue the agency inform me of the fact.

R L. DELISSER,
23 Beekman Street, N. Y.

The counterfeiter of Ricord's Vital Restorative, of which I am the sole owner and proprietor in the United States, tried to keep the agency and prepare himself with a spurious imitation and change the name from Ricord's Vital Restorative to Dr Ricord's Restorative, to have a similarity in name.

The testimonials of Drs. R. Blanchard, C. Chevalier, M. Perigord, Liebeg and Sir Thompson, are copied from my Circulars.

The genuine can be had at LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga. S. BROWN SIGESMOND, M. D.
dec16—dly 1stweek thur sun 2dwk tues sat&weow

Notice to Passengers.

CENTRAL R. R. AND BANKING CO. OF GA.,
GEN'L FREIGHT AND PASSENGER DEP'T.,
SAVANNAH, January 31, 1881.

ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY 1ST, 1881, and until further notice, the Passenger Fare over the

CENTRAL RAILROAD
AND BRANCHES

Will be as follows:

Between Savannah and Macon, Augusta and Millen, Macon and Atlanta, Macon and Eufaula, Fort Valley and Columbus, Smithville and Albany,

THREE CENTS PER MILE.

Between Fort Valley and Perry, Cuthbert and Fort Gaines, Gordon and Eatonton, Albany and Arlington,

FOUR CENTS PER MILE.

The Upson County Railroad, and the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad,

FOUR CENTS PER MILE.

Children Between 5 and 12 Years, Half the Above Rates.

Minimum rates—25c full fare, and 15c half fare, when the fare would be less than these amounts.

Regular rates being three cents on main line and four cents on the branches, passengers are hereby notified that they must purchase tickets from the Station Agents or they will be charged one cent per mile extra, as the train rate.

Conductors are not allowed to accept less than one cent per mile in addition to the regular rates when passengers fail to purchase tickets before entering the train.

No baggage will be checked unless the owner presents a ticket to the Baggage Agent.

G. A. WHITEHEAD,
General Passenger Agent.
WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt.
feb1 d8t

SALE BY THE CITY OF ATLANTA, OF real estate in the city, purchased for city tax. Will be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, between the legal hours for sheriff's sales, on the first Tuesday in March, 1881, the real estate mentioned below which has been purchased by the city at tax sales, by the marshal of the city for tax, and which has been held by the city for one year under such purchase, and which is now to be sold by the tax committee of the city council of Atlanta, for the city, by virtue of a resolution of the mayor and general council of the same, passed December 6th, 1880, in pursuance of the act of the legislature, approved February 27, 1877, and the ordinances passed by the mayor and general council of Atlanta, in accordance therewith. The mayor of the city will make a quit claim deed to the purchaser of the property purchased on payment of the purchase money, viz:

City lot in the 4th ward, containing ⅝ acre, more or less, on No. 25 Pryor street, part of land lot 51, adjoining Ivy and Murphy, sold for city tax 1879, November 4th, 1879, as the property of W. H. Hancock, trustee, and purchased by the city.

L. C. JONES, Chair'n T. C.
R. H. KNAPP,
D. A. BEATTIE.

FAYETTE COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES. Will be sold before the Court-house door in the town of Fayetteville, Fayette county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in March next, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to wit:

East half of lot of land No. (187) one hundred and eighty-seven in the 6th district of Fayette county, Ga. Also, 20 acres of land in north corner of lot No. 166, in the 4th district of said county; levied on as the property of William Zorn to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Upson county Superior Court in favor of William B. Marshall against William Zorn, maker, and E. Zorn surety; property pointed out by E Zorn controller of said fi. fa. Tenant in possession notified of said levy. This January 31, 1881.

J. M. CARLISLE,
Sheriff Fayette County, Ga.
feb1 d1s4w

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTATE of John J. McDaniel, deceased, are notified to come forward and settle, and those having demands against said estate are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law.

H. H. PARKS, Administrator.
Newnan, Ga., January 10th, 1881.
jan11—dlaw6w tues

AMUSEMENTS.

Opera House!

Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 1 and 2.

The Funniest play on record.—N. Y. Herald.
The greatest hit in years.—N. Y. Tribune.

Jarrett & Rice's New Musical Comedy Oddity

FUN ON THE BRISTOL
—OR—
A Night on the Sound.

THE COMPANY:

John F. Sheridan, Rich Waldon, Wm. Courtright, Mark Smith, Henry Saville, Myron Calice, F. Tannehill, Jr., Wm. Hughes, Agnes Hallock, Kate Castleton, Marion Fisk.

Introducing a FUND of NOVELTIES AND AN AVALANCHE OF ORIGINALITIES! BY A Galaxy of Specialty Artists.

LAUGHTER FOR A WEEK!
SMILES FOR A MONTH!
GOOD HUMOR FOR A YEAR!

Reserved seats at Phillips & Crew's.
jan26—d5t wed sat sun tues wed

The Dramatic Event of the Season!

Miss Katie Putnam!

The Charming Comedienne and Vocalist, everybody's Favorite, supported by

Her Own Comedy Company,

An organization of Artists especially selected for the production of Miss Putnam's Plays.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 3,
Lena, the Madcap
FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 4,
Two Babes of the Woods
SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 5,
MEG'S DIVERSION!
SATURDAY MATINEE,
Little Barefoot!

Prices as usual. Reserved seats for sale at Phillips & Crew's Book Store.
732 jan30—d6t jan30 feb1 2 3 4 5

SARAH BERNHARDT!

This Great French Actress, supported by a full French first-class Company, under the

Management of Mr. Henry E. Abbey,

WILL APPEAR

Wednesday, February 16, 1881,
—IN—
DUMAS' PLAY
—OF—
CAMILLE!

MARGUERITE GAUTIER, Mlle SARAH BERNHARDT.

Scale of Prices—$3.00, $2.00, $1.00, according to location. Sale of Seats will commence on Friday, February 4th, 10 a. m., at the Opera House.
731 jan30—d5t jan30 feb1 2 3 4

AUCTIONS AND SALES.

Important, Grand and Highly Attractive

Auction Sale
—OF—
Splendid Triple-Plated
SILVERWARE

Manufactured by the old and reliable TAUNTON SILVER PLATE COMPANY. To be sold without reserve, under a full guarantee as to quality, at our store,

72 Whitehall St., next Surprise Store,

TUESDAY, morning and evening, February 1st, at 11 and 7½ o'clock, and continue during the week.

The collection is very large and select and comprises Tea Sets, of the newest designs and most artistic finish; Epergnes, Salvers, Fruit and Cake Baskets, Tureens, Pudding Dishes, Breakfast, Dinner and Pickle Castors, Butter Dishes, Syrup Pitchers, Toilet Sets, Vases, Cream Pitchers, an immense assortment of

ROGERS' CELEBRATED

Knives, Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Etc.

These goods all bear the trade mark of the manufacturers and will be sold under a full guarantee as to quality. feb1 1w

Postponed Sale.

THE VACANT LOTS ON WASHINGTON street, between Clarke and Fulton streets, advertised to be sold the first Tuesday in January, were not sold on account of inclement weather. They will be sold at the court-house the first Tuesday in February at 11 o'clock. Titles perfect. Call and examine them.

JOEL HURT, 44 Marietta street.
jan9—sun tues and thurs till 1st tues feb

N. R. FOWLER .... Auctioneer

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER FROM THE Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, will be sold on the first Tuesday in February next, before the Court-house, at Atlanta, in said county, between the legal hours of sale, the tract of land belonging to the estate of Frank Hayden, late of said county, deceased; said tract of land being part of original land lot number eleven, (11) in said county, containing one hundred and seventy-one (171) acres, more or less. Sold for division. Terms cash.

GEORGE W. HARRISON,
Administrator.
jan4 d4t—4 16 23 30

For S le.

FOR THIS WEEK I OFFER MY STEAM Printing office in Macon, Georgia, for sale at one half its original cost for the "CASH." The office consists of a 4-horse power Steam Engine, a new Cottrell and Babcock Steam Press, Gordon's ½ medium Jobber, 2 Pearl Presses, 1 Hoe's Proof Press, enough body type to print a large paper, advertising and job type, cabinets, cases, stones, galleys, etc., too numerous to mention, and the good will of the office. Sufficient work for six printers all the year. Address

A. E. SEIFERT,
Macon, Ga.
jan30—d1w

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE HONORABLE Court or Ordinary of Fulton county, will be sold on the premises, at No. 21 East Alabama street, on Wednesday, the 2d day of February, 1881, a large and valuable stock of groceries, consisting of 37 boxes of cheese, 23 sacks coffee, 17 kegs soda, 9 boxes ball potash, one barrel sugar, 2 kits and 1 drum of mackerel, 144 barrels flour, 3 barrels New Orleans syrup, 7 barrels Cuban molasses, 570 sacks oats, 18 bales hay, 159 sacks corn, 6 tierce of hams, lot of breakfast bacon, 8 boxes starch, 21 boxes candles, 20 boxes soap, 3 barrels grits, 6 sacks peanuts, 10 pounds twine, 3 cases mackerel, 100 bushels meal, 25 cans lard; also, all the store-house fittings and fixtures, consisting of desks, chairs, stoves, money-drawers, large platform scales, iron safe, trucks, one business office letter press; also two mules, two drays, two sets of single harness, and all other items of personal property not enumerated, being the property belonging to the estate of John R. Sims, deceased. Sale to continue from day to day until all is disposed of. This 22d day January, 1881.

CHARLES E. ROBINSON,
Temporary Administrator.
550 jan23-10d

ROCKDALE PAPER MILLS

ARE NOW OFFERED FOR SALE. THE whole or one-half, including 40 acres of land and water power belonging thereto, with all the tenement houses and Saw Mill attached, with 3 three hundred pound eng nes, 1 two hundred, 1 four-drinier machine, 72 wide. All the above in good working order and running, with plenty of water at all times; never drowned out; with about 18 feet clear-head driven by two turbine wheels 40 and 20; two miles from Conyers, on Georgia railroad. For further particulars address Rockdale Paper Mills, Ga.
jan21 d3m

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE COURT of ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, will be sold before the court-house door of said county on the first Tuesday in February next, the following property, to wit: One city lot in the city of Atlanta fronting 100 feet on Gullatt street, and running back one hundred and five feet. Sold as the property of the estate of Arthur Connolly, deceased. Terms—cash

A. B. CONNOLLY, Administrator.
jan8—1aw4w

G. W. ADAIR, ... Auctioneer.

Peachtree Property.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUperior Court of Fulton county, Ga., we will sell on the premises, on Tuesday the 15th of February, 1881, commencing at 2½ o'clock p. m., the vacant property in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 50, known as the Luckie property, and fronting about 800 feet on Peachtree street and running back between Cox and Howard streets about 800 feet to Benton street. It is handsome residence property, near Judge Lochrane's, Mr. Snow's and Mr. Hemphill's, and will be divided into lots and sold according to the plats exhibited at the sale. Terms, one-third cash, one-third in one, and one-third in two years, with interest from date of sale at 8 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, puchasers taking bonds for title and giving notes for deferred payments. Papers authorizing sale can be seen at the office of Mynatt & Howell, over the Merchants Bank.

W. A. LOFTON,
G. A. HOWELL,
Commissioners.
jan13 d1aw4w

Summer Residence for Sale, IN NORTHEAST GEORGIA.

SIXTEEN MILES FROM MT. AIRY, ON THE road to Nacoocha Valley, and about one mile from Geo. W. Williams' "Mountain Home." The place contains about forty acres of land, eight acres planted in a variety of young fruit trees; one acre around the house, well set in blue-grass. A number of fine Springs, one with good mineral properties; a well of excel ent water; a dwelling well constructed with 9 rooms; a good store house; large barn, stables, carriage house and other out-buildings. The place is high, dry and healthy. Good roads in every direction. Beautiful mountain scenery and a daily mail. For terms and price address

J. J. VERNER,
Aerial, Habersham county, Georgia.
jan25—d1aw4w tues

State Agents Wanted!

THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH, WITH FROM $500 to $1,000 Capital, to introduce a Portable Gas Light. Parties with above capital can secure to themselves a very profitable business. For particulars address

A. H. WATKINS,
94 Harrison Avenue, Boston, Mass.
jan4—d1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Buist's Garden Seed.

We have a well assorted Stock of crop of 1880, to which we invite attention.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,

ONION SETS.

We have a supply of very fine Onion Sets.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR

Druggists.

St. Jacobs Oil,
Hamburg Drops,
Pinckham's Vegetable Compound,
Tropical Fruit Laxation,
Pel's Corn Solvent,
German Corn Removers,
Excelsior Lung Pads,
Chest Protectors,
Day's Kidney Pads,
and all the new medicines and remedies.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Druggists.

NEUROTIC

Is certainly the coming remedy. It is good and no mistake. There are few preparations of the kind that we indorse, but we do say of Neurotic that it is all that is claimed for it.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Druggists.

More Evidence.

LaGrange, Ga., January 15, 1881.

I have used Neurotic in my family for Neuralgia, and the relief was almost instantaneous. I have also used it for Sick Headache, Virtigo and Sore Throat, with the very best results. It is a great medicine, and everybody should try it.

L. B. ROULAND.

252 East 35th st., N Y., Nov. 20, 1880.

Your Neurotic relieved almost instantly of a Headache and Pains in my chest, with cramps in my stomach, caused by Dyspepsia. The effect was simply wonderful.

T. J. MADDEN.

Headache.

My daughter, seventeen years of age, has been afflicted with a most distressing pain in the head which attacked her with great violence at intervals of one to three weeks. I have tried the best medical skill for two years, but all in vain. A friend hearing of her condition presented her with a bottle of your Neurotic, and, to my astonishment, the very first application gave perfect relief in a few minutes, and there seems to be no probability of a return of the attack. I look upon it as the greatest remedy for pain that has ever been given to suffering humanity, and I write this in the hope that some afflicted fellow being may be induced to try it.

W. J. BEAN.

Sore Throat and Rheumatism.

From Major J. W. Wilson, President Western North Carolina Railroad:

Having used your valuable medicine in my family, I take pleasure in bearing testimony to its beneficial effects in cases of Rheumatism and Sore Throat.

JAMES W. WILSON.

Nervous Headache.

I have used your great remedy Neurotic in several cases in my family—one of Neuralgia and the others of severe headache—and in every case prompt and entire relief was given. I consider it a wonderful medicine and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

R. K. PRESNELL.

Neuralgia Toothache.

I suffered for several days and nights with toothache and neuralgia, and the application of your Neurotic gave me perfect relief in five minutes. I consider it a capital remedy and recommend its use to the public.

L. W. MELTON.

Pain in the Head.

New Orleans.

My wife has been affected with severe pains in the head for a good many years, and tried lots of drugs, but none have equalled the Neurotic, which has relieved her in a few applications, and now she says she will never be without a bottle of it in the house.

ANTHONY ALONZO,
At "George's Orleans Barber Shop,"
149 Common Street.

Neuralgic Pains in the Forehead Producing Weakness of the Eyes.

New Orleans.

In October last the nerves of my left eye became so weak and disordered that I lost all use of it. Hearing your Neurotic was excellent for Neuralgia and all nervous troubles, I procured a bottle and commenced applying to my forehead, taking care to let the medicine be absorbed into the skin. The effect has been wonderful. The nerves and muscles seem to have gotten new life and vigor and I can already see a little out of my left eye, while the other, which had weakened and suffered from sympathy, has also been helped and strengthened. I have strong hopes that my eyesight will be fully and finally restored.

It is proper to add that the preparation has been used by two members of my family for Neuralgia, and that in each case there was immediate relief.

HENRY HINCK,
595 St. Charles Street.

Sore Throat.

New Orleans.

Having experienced quick relief from an ulcerated sore throat and hoarseness by the use of your Neurotic, it gives me pleasure to commend it to all.

JOHN HANNON,
Pastor St. Charles Avenue Church.

NEUROTIC

Is prepared by the

Neurotic Company,

ATLANTA, GA.

Trial size, 25 cents. Large size, $1.00

WHOLESALE BY

Lamar, Rankin & Lamar

Atlanta, Ga., and all Druggists.
Send for Circular.

BIDS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDERsigned, at No. 15 Whitehall street, until 12 M., January 31, 1881, on the following supplies, to be delivered to the City Wagons:

20,000 pounds Hay,
200 bushels Corn,
200 bushels Oats,
3,000 pounds Bran.

The right is re[served] to reject any and all bids.

JOHN BERKELE,
[Ch]airman Street Committee.
jan29—d2t

SEE THIRD AND FOURTH PAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COLUMN charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—WHEN PROPERLY classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

TRUNKS.

TRUNKS AND VALISES—IF YOU WANT your trunk or valise repaired or covered, call at the Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitehall street. Lieberman & Kaufman. Trunks called for and delivered free of charge. 755jan30 1w

LOST.

ESTRAYED—ON THE NIGHT OF THE 25th, one very small light bay horse and one medium size dark brown horse mule with whip marks on right hip. A liberal reward if returned to my Coal Yard, 22 S. Broad street. J. C. Bridger. jan28—dtf

BOARD.

BOARD—GOOD ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, with first-class board. Families without children preferred. 25 West Hunter street. feb1—d1t

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS BOARD IN A PRIvate family can be had for man and wife. Best references required and given. Address P. O. box57, city. 750 jan30—dtf

BOARDING—MRS. E. P. BALLARD, 58 North Forsyth street. Families without children preferred. Transient Boarders accommodated also. jan29—d4t sat tues thur

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD FRESH MILCH Cows at D. Tye's, No. 135 Whitehall street. Will sell or exchange for Beef Cows. feb1—d2t

CARRIAGES.—FOR A FIRST-CLASS CARriage or Buggy, go to John M. Smith, 85 Broad street. 747 jan30—2t

DRAY FOR SALE—ONE FIRST-CLASS Dray for sale. One Pony Phaeton used a short time—hand-made at Smith's, 85 Broad street. 717 jan30—d3t

2 STORES FOR SALE—ONE ON WHITEhall street and one on Broad street, belonging to a non-resident. Perfect titles. All rented. Sold cheap for cash. Call on G. W. Adair. jan29—d3t

FOR SALE—FOR NEXT TEN DAYS ONLY, Buggies—Cincinnati, to close out lot. Best grade. Top Buggy $60.00; Open Buggy $47.00; Harness, good, $9 50 and $10.50. Call soon. Only ten days. N. C. Spence, 45 and 47 Decatur street. jan28—dtf

LADIES AND MISSES' SPINAL BRACES AT Dr. Gurley's, 67 Whitehall. jan30—d2t sun tues

FOR SALE, OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR Atlanta property, that fine estate known as Black Point, on the St. John's River, within sight of Jacksonville, Florida. R. H. Knapp, Atlanta, Ga. 538 jan23 d1w

FOR SALE—A NEW THREE ROOM COTtage on Hull street, near Marietta and Luckie streets, lot 50 by 200 feet. Owner wishes to leave the city. Joel Hurt, 44 Marietta street. jan25—d3t tues thur sun

WANTED.

WANTED.—A COMFORTABLE UNFURnished room, with board, in a private family. Address, stating location and terms, J., P. O. Box 94, city. 728 jan30—3t

IF YOU WANT THE BEST TRUSS EVER worn go to Dr. Gurley, 67 Whitehall street. jan30—d2t sun tues

IF YOU SUFFER WITH RUPTURE AND want to be cured, go to J. W. Gurley, M. D., 67 Whitehall, who guarantees a cure. jan30—d2t sun tues

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH CAPITAL of $3,000 to $6,000, to engage in a well established and a good paying trade, in the Dry Goods, Clothing, Boot and Shoe business in Atlanta. Address J. H. K., care Constitution. jan27—d1w

PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR SELL WILD Lands and Mining Interests, Farms or City Property, call and see I. Y. Sawtell, Real Estate Agent, No. 50 Marietta street. 122 nov7—d&wtf

A YOUNG LADY, COMPETENT TO TEACH English, French and Dancing, desires a situation in a family or school. Best references can be given. Address C. D., Constitution office. jan25—d2t tues sun

FOR RENT.

TO RENT—A PART OF OFFICE, WELL LOcated, suitable for broker's office. Apply corner Alabama and Pryor streets. feb1 d1t

RESIDENCE FOR RENT—I WILL RENT TO a good tenant an eight room residence, conveniently arranged, and only a short walk from the business part of the city. G. W. Adair. feb1—dtf sun tues

TO RENT—TO AN APPROVED TENANT the Cannon House, containing thirty-four rooms, situated on Marietta street between Peachtree and Broad, near the Capitol. All in good order. G. W. Adair. feb1—dtf sun tues

FOR RENT—AN EIGHT ROOM MODERN Cottage, No. 268 Peachtree. Has all the latest conveniences, water, gas, bath rooms and closets all through the house, servants' house and stable and garden. First-class neighborhood. G. W. Adair. 749 jan30—d2t

FOR RENT—A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE 8 rooms, brick out houses with 4 rooms, gas and water fixtures, on Pryor street, opp site the new court site. Apply to Jno. Milledge over Lowry's bank. jan30—

FOR RENT—THE LARGE AND BEAUTIful corner store with basement, under the Opera House, Marietta street. Address L. DeGive or Meister. 397jan16dtf

OFFICES FOR RENT—FURNISHED OFfices on the ground floor and centrally located. Fires and light free. Apply at 28 Wall street. dec29—wed sun dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

LINEN PAPER FOR LETTER AND NOTE heads, etc. Call at Bennett's Job Office if you want something nice. feb1 1t

DR. GURLEY'S "EUREKA CATARRH Cure," never fails to cure the worst case. Send for circular of terms, etc. to J. W. Gurley, M. D., 67 Whitehall. jan30—d2t sun tues

AUCTION SALES.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, 1ST. FEBRUARY, we will sell in front of store, desirable lot, house and kitchen furniture. D. P. Ellis & Co. auctioneers. feb1 d1t

Atlanta Health Institute

Hygienic & Electric Water-Cure,

No. 178 West Peters St., Atlanta, Ga.

THE only Medical Institute South where Chronic Diseases are scientifically treated by regularly qualified Hygienic Physicians of both sexes, and where all healthful and invigorating BATHING PROCESSES in existence, together with MACHINE-VIBRATIONS, MOVEMENTS and ELECTRICITY are successfully applied, according to DISEASED CONDITIONS of each patient. The only place in Georgia where no EMPIRIC or routine practice is pursued, and where no DRUGS or POISONS UNDER NAMES OF MEDICINES are used as remedies for the sick. RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEART, LIVER, KIDNEY and SKIN DISEASES, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, PARALYSIS and all diseases peculiar to the REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS, are by our methods of treatment restored with greater success than by any other processes known. Treatment especial boon for invalid ladies. Exclusive Ladies' Department, in charge of experienced Lady Physician. For further information address

nov7 1y 2p DR. U. O. ROBERTSON.

Kingsland & Ferguson Manufacturing Co.

SAW-MILLS.

We make five sizes, from the largest MAMMOTH to the smallest PLANTATION. Price [l]atter, without saw, $200. Parkhurst and Reeder HEAD-BLOCKS, SHINGLE MACHINES, CORDWOOD MILLS, SWING-SAWS, EDGERS, SAW MILL SUPPLIES. Send for circulars.

Kingsland & Ferguson Mfg. Co.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
dec8—d3m

SEALED BIDS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY ME at Winship & Bro.'s until noon, February 7th, for keeping the City Pumps and Drinking Fountains in repair from February 10th, 1881, to January 1st, 1882. Bids to be made for so much each per month, and in no case any extra charge.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

W. D. PAYNE,
Chairman Com. on Wells, Pumps and C.
738 jan30 d2t

To Bagging Manufacturers!

THE ENTIRE MACHINERY OF ONE OF THE most complete mills in the United States engaged in the manufacture of jute bagging, is now offered for sale.

This mill is now making 130 rolls a day (of ten hours), at the minimum of expense. To those wishing to engage in the manufacture of bagging, or to extend their present facilities, a rare opportunity is offered.

Good reasons for selling will be given to those really wishing to purchase. Address,

NEVINS & CO., Boston, or
F. E. CLARKE, Pemberton Co.,
Lawrence, Mass.
jan25—d2w

PATENT MEDICINES.

25¢.

Reader! Have you caught a cold? Are you unable to raise the phlegm? Have you an oppression on the lungs with short breath? Do you have a fit of coughing on lying down? A sharp pain now and then in the region of the heart and shoulders? A chilly sensation down the back? If so, delay is dangerous. "Slight colds," if neglected, often result in consumption, when the remedy, if applied promptly, would have arrested all danger. For twenty-five cents you can get the remedy which the test of twenty years has proved to be the most valuable Lung Balsam ever discovered.

TUTT'S EXPECTORANT

Will enable you to raise the phlegm, cause pleasant sleep and you will wake in the morning, cough gone, lungs working freely, and breathing easy. It is a preventive and cure for croup and a pleasant cordial. Children love it. No family should be without it. Sold by druggists in 25c and $1 bottles. Principal office 35 Murray St., New York.

TUTT'S PILLS!

A safe and gentle purgative, recommended for the cure of all diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels. They purify the blood, increase the appetite, cause the body to Take on Flesh, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. As a cure for Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Billious Colic, Constipation, Rheumatism, Piles, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, and Female Irregularities, they are without a rival. If you do not "feel very well," a single pill at bedtime stimulates the stomach, restores the appetite, and imparts vigor to the system. Price 25c. Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

WRITE FOR TUTT'S MANUAL FREE.

6m apri—dly tues thur sat &wly nx rd mat

DR. RICORD'S RESTORATIVE PILLS

ARE A SPECIFIC FOR EXHAUSTED VItality, Physical Debility, etc. Approved by the Academy of Medicine of Paris, and by the medical celebrities of the world. Prepared after the formula of the celebrated DR. RICORD, containing no phosphorus or cantharadies, but are purely a Vegetable, Sugar-Coated Pill.

PARIS, 185 Rue de la Rambeau.

I have been recommending DR. RICORD'S RESTORATIVE in my practice to hundreds of patients for sexual Debility, and never heard of a single failure. DR. C. CHAVALIER.

Dr. Liebig, the great German chemist, writes: "Dr. RICORD'S RESTORATIVE is organic, not a laboratory compound."

Dr. Raspail writes: "In debility of the sexual organs it never fails to cure."

Price—Box of fifty, $1.50; boxes of 100, $2.75; boxes of 200, $5. Sent per mail, in sealed boxes on receipt of price.

For sale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta.

CAUTION.

A spurious article is advertised as Ricord's Vital Restorative, dose 15 pills per day, which falsely pretends to be from Paris, are made here, and not from Dr. Ricord's formula, and are made of injurious drugs.

The inventor of Ricord's Vital Restorative, S. B. Sigesmond, has publicly stated that he had analyzed Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills, and found that they contained only ½ gr. Damiana.

The following certificate from a well known, old and respectable house, is sufficient to prove how much confidence can be placed in any statement made by said Mr. Sigesmond:

"We can affirm that Ricord's Restorative Pills, sold by R. L. De Lisser, are composed of purely vegetable ingredients of FIVE different kinds, which are recommended as ranking high in the class of Restorative Remedies. The charge that the Pill contains only ½ gr. Damiana each is wholly incorrect, such a claim could not be determined by analysis, that develops only such principles as alkiloids, resin and gum, etc., such a thing as Extract Damiana could not be determined by it.

"HANCE BROS & WHITE,
"Manufacturing Chemists,
"Philadelphia, Pa."

I have also offered said Sigesmond a wager of from $5,000 to $10,000 that he cannot analyze DR. RICORD'S RESTORATIVE PILLS. As yet he has not answered.

R. L. DE LISSER,
23 Beekman Street, New York,
General Agent for Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills.
nov10—d3½m nx rd mtr tues thur sat

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

No Time should be Lost

If the stomach, liver and bowels are affected, to adopt the sure remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Diseases of the organs named beget others far more serious, and a delay is therefore hazardous. Dyspepsia, liver complaint, chills and fever, early rheumatic twinges, kidney weakness, bringing serious bodily trouble if trifled with. Lose no time in using this effective, safe and long known medicine.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

feb1—d1m tues thur sat &wkylm nx rd mat

MERCURY

HAS MADE MORE

CRIPPLES

THAN ALL WARS COMBINED.

BUT

IS UNIVERSALLY USED FOR BILIOUSNESS

H. H. P.

Being made from Roots and Herbs found in our forest, Cures and

INVIGORATES

109 aug9—d6m

THE WONDER OF THE WORLD.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL.—PROF. HERMAN'S world-renowned Vermin Destroyer, which is known to be far Superior to anything yet discovered for killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry, Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats, also on Cattle, etc., etc.

This preparation has been applied with great success against the Insects that attack Plants.

Sold in Packets, at 25 cents per Packet; or six Packets for $1.25.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any climate. It may be spread everywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON EACH PACKET.

Manufactory:—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England.

The above discovery has gained for Prof. Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.

Sole Agents for Georgia,
PEMBERTON, PULLUM & CO.,
nov9 dly Atlanta, Ga.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia and other of the best medicines known are combined skilfully in PARKER'S GINGER TONIC as the greatest Blood Purifier and the Best Health and Strength Restorer ever used. ...Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, ... and all diseases of the Stomach, ... Liver, Kidneys, Urinary Organs ... Complaints. ... wasting away with Consumption or ... use the TONIC to-day. No matter what ... may be, it will surely help you. ... This TONIC cures drunkenness, ... Family Medicine ever made, entirely ... from Bitters, Ginger Preparations and ... and combines the best curative prop... ... Buy a 50c. bottle of your druggist. ... None without our signature on outside ... Hiscox & Co., Chemists, New York.

...'S HAIR BALSAM The best and most economical Hair Dressing

... tues thur sat &wkyly

...Behold and Read Attentively!

...THAT HAVE CANCERS IN ANY OF ... forms, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Con... ...ion, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Tetter, (other ...ses), and all impurities of the Blood, we can ... Father bought this Receipt from an eminent Irish Physician, cured Cancer on his face (left no scar.) I cure Cancers, Scrofula, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Catarrh. This medicine is taken internally. Address (inclosing stamp) M. M. WILKES & CO., 118 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga., or LaGrange, Ga. ... agst0—d1y

Glass! Glass!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS TAKEN THE store house No. 13 Broad street, and is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of Window Glass ever offered in Atlanta. As I buy in large lots and direct from the manufacturers, I am able to sell to the trade at the lowest prices. Also a well selected stock of

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, ETC

At prices that defy competition.

November 8, 1880. J. C. PECK

nov8—d3m

ALL AROUND US.

WHAT THE PEOPLE ARE DOING.

The News From Griffin, Thomaston, Athens, Gainesville, Greensboro Dahlonega, Albany and Other Places—Notes of Interest.

By Mail and Wire to The Constitution.

THOMASTON, January 29.—The November adjourned term, 1880, of Upson superior court, ended this morning. Hon. Thomas J. Simmons, judge of the Macon circuit, reached here Monday afternoon, and after organizing the juries proceeded to call the disqualified criminal business of Judge Stewart. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday were consumed in the trial of William A. Harp, who was charged with the murder of William Clary, in August, 1879. The solicitor general, Hon. Emmett Womack, and Judge John I. Hall spoke for the state, and Hon. James L. Boynton, of Griffin, and Hon. Joseph A. Hunt, of Barnesville, and General George P. Harrison, of Opelika, Alabama, spoke for the defendant. Late Friday evening, after an able charge from the judge, the jury retired to their room, and, after deliberating about three hours, returned a verdict of involuntary manslaughter. Saturday morning the judge sentenced the defendant to serve twelve months in the chain-gang, which might be discharged on the payment of a fine of two hundred dollars and all costs. The fine was promptly paid, and the wife, relatives and friends of the defendant, as well as the defendant himself, seem grateful that the case has been decided.——The case of the state against W. J. Lumpkin, who is charged with larceny, was settled.——The case of Andrew C. Irwin, who is charged with the murder of his wife, was continued, the defendant giving bail in the sum of two thousand dollars. The case of the state against John Brown, who is charged with rape, was also continued, and he will next week be returned to the Fulton county jail.——Hons. E. W. Beck and F. D. Dismuke, the able ex solicitor-general of the Flint circuit, and Colonel Frank L. Haralson, of Atlanta, have been attending the court this week.——The weather has been so disagreeable that the farmers have been delayed with their crops.

GAINSVILLE, January 29.—Last night our citizens enjoyed a regular "liver jolter" in the way of an entertainment at college hall, by the Gainesville amateur minstrels. This organization has been established for some time, and they are always greeted by a full house whenever they appear. The programme was a well selected one, but the grand windup was superbly immense. It was a strike at the Oratoric, Esther, the beautiful queen, as they termed it, Easter. W. B. Smith as Queen Esther looked quite royal. Bob Gardner was truly "Hamestring," while the invincible John Findley was "Morkadie." The rest of the characters were well sustained. This is one of the best amatuer minstrel troupes in Georgia. John Findley is the best acting nigger on the stage, while as an end man Cicero Chapman kept up his end.——Luther Maley was committed to jail by our ordinary to-day, upon the affidavit of T. N. Haine, chief police, that public safety demanded it. Mr. Maley has long been considered of unsound mind. But of late he has been picking fusses with many of our best citizens, and has recently resorted to the carrying of weapons to avenge himself. At the time of his arrest he had in his hand an old army pistol. At some future day Maley will be tried on a commission of lunacy and dealt with as his case requires.——A gentleman from White county brought to this place to-day five pounds of virgin gold weighing 1,358 pennyweights. It was dug from the Lumsden or Richardson mine in White county—the same mine where the large gold fish was found some time ago.

GRIFFIN, January 31.—Rev. Sam Jones and a big new stove at the Methodist church, yesterday, was the way the Sun advertised it. The stove was a small matter, for Sam Jones, as everybody familiarly calls him, will always draw well in Griffin. The church in the morning was filled to its utmost, and for over an hour the congregation was held in the deepest interest at the power and quaintness of the man's words. The principal feature of the sermon was the appeal, at the close, for an offering to the Methodist orphans' home at Decatur, spoken of in Sunday's CONSTITUTION. The life of Cornelius was held up as an example and it had the desired effect, the congregation contributing $125 on the spot. Last night people were turned away, so great was the crowd. Mr. Jones preached again and was successful, as he always is. Probably the most powerful thing he said, were in the morning sermon. Speaking of Stewart, Vanderbilt and Astor, he said the trio was the greatest and most splendid set of paupers he ever saw. Why, the combined capital of those men in hell, could not form a copartnership sufficiently strong to buy a single drop of water to cool their parched tongues. Mr. Jones left on the night train for Cartersville.——Mr. Frank L. Harralson, the state librarian, has been in the city several days.——Miss Kittie Caswell returned to Atlanta Saturday, after a very pleasant stay at the Nelms house.——Mr. Thos. P. Jones, of Camps, Telfair county, is at home on a short visit.——Indications of rain this morning.

ALBANY, January 30.—Bishop Beckwith will conduct services and preach at the Episcopal church to-day, and will deliver his lecture on temperance in the Baptist church at night.——Mr. E. T. Holnay, A.B., opens a high school for boys in Albany on Monday, thus supplying a long felt want in our town.——Reuben Wagoner, Jack Norwood and Aleck Johnston, colored, an account of whose arrest for stealing two bales of cotton from the Ducker station depot, on the Arlington extension Sothwestern railroad in December last, we sent you, were arraigned before Judge Jones in the county court, on Thursday last, pleaded guilty and were fined $100 each, which was paid. The latter entered a plea of not guilty and will be tried at the next term of the superior court.——W. F. Young, a section-master on the Southwestern railroad, while passing from one car to the other on the train coming in from Arlington last Thursday, lost his footing and fell from the platform, sustaining very serious and possibly fatal injuries about the head and face, breaking a jawbone, besides other wounds and bruises about the body.——A little negro girl was burned to death on J. G. Laroye's place, in East Dougherty, while cleaning out and burning trash in the fence corners, on Thursday last. She stated before dying that a colored boy, who was working with her, had set her on fire, which the boy denies.

DECATUR, January 31.—Mrs. M. W. McPherson is moving from her pleasant home near this place to Atlanta. We regret the loss to our society of so estimable a lady.——Colonel W. L. Goldsmith has given to A. W. Mashburn a contract for building a neat residence for himself near the Georgia railroad depot at this place.——Miss Nettie Kirkpatrick of Marietta, who has been spending several weeks in our town, leaves to-morrow for home.——John T. Brand of Lithonia on last Thursday killed at one shot three wild turkeys, weighing forty-five pounds. This is claimed to be the best shot on record. Mr. W. L. B. Crossley, who lives near Mr. Brand, killed two turkeys at one shot a short time ago.

CONYERS, January 31.—Richmond & McElreth's dramatic company gave three performances at Almand's hall last week. Miss Alice Irving is bound to become a star in her profession. Our people were much pleased with the company and hope it may be to the interest of the company to come to our town again.——Jack McNight, Bartow Goode and John Parks left last week for Dahlonega to attend the agricultural college.——The roads are getting better. The farmers are beginning to come to town; trade is looking up a little.

DAHLONEGA, January 29.—There was a public debate of the Price society last night. The attendance was large. Subject, "Was the execution of Major Andre just?" Professor J. J. Singleton, president; R. H. Baker, orator. Debators—Affirmative: C. G. Power, C. T. Betterton. Negative—C. H. Greer, John F. Gaddis. The speeches were considered good on both sides, but the president decided in favor of the affirmative.——Mr. and Mrs. White are here from Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. W. owns valuable gold property on Pigeon Roost, upon which is a gold stamp mill in successful operation.

ATHENS, January 29.—The meeting of the Musical Literary on Thursday evening at Mr. W. J. Thornton's being the first thing of a social nature since the rains set in, was well attended. The "Domino soiree" last evening at the Ben Hill home was one of the most successful entertainments of the season. Invitations to an elegant German to be given by an up-town lady Thursday evening are out.——A full delegation of the Atlanta bar were in attendance on Oconee court this week.——Mr. John T. Graves gladdened the hearts of his many friends by his presence in the city this week.

EASTMAN, January 29.—Misses Kate and Maggie Goelz of Macon are visiting friends in Eastman.——Miss Minnie Douglass of Talbotton, a young lady who will be heartily welcomed back to our town, will arrive here to-day.——Last evening the following officers were elected by the social and reading club for the present year: For president, James Bishop; vice-presidents, W. S. Waite and Mrs. G. Coleman; secretary, J. D. Harrison; assistant secretary and ex-officio treasurer, Milton Edwards.

GREENSBORO, January 29.—We hear of numbers of cattle being drowned, on the river bottom, by the late freshet; they were surrounded by the back water and caught in the canebrake.——Our roads, which have been so bad, are fast improving and farmers are bringing in their produce.——The health of our county is excellent.——The investigating court in the contested election cases is progressing slowly with the matter; it is a tedious business, but will be disposed of in a few days more.

A SURE CURE for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and always perfectly safe in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

Is recommended by Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-Shops, and Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

IT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

PAIN KILLER should have a place in every factory, machine-shop, and mill, on every farm and plantation, and in every household, ready for immediate use not only for accidents, cuts, bruises, sores, etc., but in case of sudden sickness of any kind.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted friend of all who want a sure and safe medicine which can be freely used internally or externally without fear of harm and with certainty of relief.

Its price brings it within the reach of all; and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills. For sale by all druggists at 25c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

609 may27—dly thur sat tues &wkyl eow nx read mat

What the Papers Say.

Dade County Gazette.

Little Cordie, daughter of W. A. Chadwick, living near Sulphur springs, was seriously burned on Wednesday last. She was playing around a fire near the house when her clothes caught, and before any one could reach her assistance she almost perished in the flames.

Valdosta Times.

A young gentleman in this county made a little over a bag of long cotton to four acres of land without manure—this was the average of his last year's crop—and the result was a handsome profit when all expenses were paid and the balance sheet struck. Another acquaintance of ours, running two frams at a distance of fourteen miles apart, cleared for the year's operations $1,700. Some weeks ago an account of the successful farming of Mr. Hamilton Dampier appeared in these columns, and if we were to take the pains to hunt up the figures we could produce many others who have been, and are, making money at planting; all of which goes to show that this country, so far from retrograding, is advancing towards prosperity with no uncertain tread. He who takes Mr. Toombs's and Mr. Stephens's assertions for a granted fact, sells out his little or much, and takes the cars for Texas, in search of a more prosperous country, is following an ignis fatuus which is leading him from peace and plenty (if he will work for it) to poverty and want. Keep your eyes open to the best improved methods, work, keep up with the world, and you shall not want; to the contrary you will prosper. The blessings of a God-favored land will shower upon you, filling both barn and larder.

Wiregrass Watchman.

Speaking of murders causes us to again mention that on the night of the 25th of December past there was one of the most outrageous murders committed in this county that has ever been detailed to us. The murderer was a Mr. William Young, who deliberately and without the least provocation, shot Mrs. Lucinda Beecher (his mother-in-law) with a double-barrel shot-gun, which produced instant death. The deceased had well nigh reached her three score years, was much respected, and had given to her county three as noble sons as ever graced a battle field, all members of the 27th Georgia regiment, Colquitt's old brigade, with whose history the world is acquainted; yet this fiend is permitted to make his escape without even a reward (as we know of being offered for his apprehension, save $100 offered by returned soldiers of the lost cause. Surely the governor has been notified by the proper authorities, yet we cannot but think that there is a wrong here, knowing as we do the manner of man our governor is. Again it does not seem to us that if a reward was offered the Watchman should have been at least one of the quid nunces through the medium of which it should be made public.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped at once. Neglect frequently results in an **Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES** do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsam, but **act directly on the inflamed parts,** allaying irritation, give relief to **Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh** and the **Throat Troubles** which **Singers and Public Speakers** are subject to. Sold at 25 cts. a box everywhere.

699 jan30—d&w3m bot col fol pure rd mat

—The qualities that make a great orator are thus stated by Wendell Phillips: "A man may be a stammerer and yet a great orator, a man may have a poor voice and yet be a great orator, a man may speak incorrectly and ungrammatically, and still be a great orator; all that is needed is to have an earnest cause thoroughly at heart, and have heart and cause so truly wedded that they are one within his innermost nature, so that when he speaks he pours out his own self, exalted by that with which he is filled."

Food for the Brain and Nerves that will invigorate the body without intoxicating is what we need in these days of rush and worry. Parker's Ginger Tonic restores the vital energies, soothes the nerves and brings good health quicker than anything you can use.—Tribune. See other column.

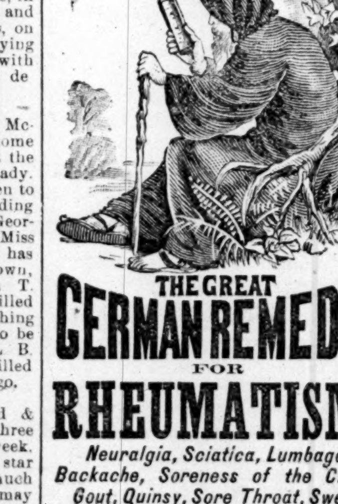
jan18 d1m tues thurs sat&w1m 3dp

—Governor Long, of Massachusetts, has almost as many engagements as General Grant, The Boston Journal says: "The governor had a busy day on Wednesday. He was occupied all the forenoon with statehouse duties, spoke at Medford in the afternoon, in the evening he orated at East Boston, and wound up later by some timely words to the Yale alumni at the Revere. He probably finished the day by translating a few passages from Homer."

PATENT MEDICINES.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.



THE GREAT

GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

—jan11—d1y top col nxt to fol read mat

PRICE

—OF—

Gas Reduced.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE PRICE OF Gas will be $3.00 per 1000 cubic feet, commencing 1st instant. All bills must be paid at

The Company's Office,

Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets, between the 1st and 5th of each month, at which time and place a discount of 10 per cent will be allowed. Office hours from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m.

J. H. MECASLIN,
Treasurer of the Atlanta Gas Light Co.

jan7 d...

NOTICE.

STRAYED FROM MY FARM NEAR HAPEVILLE, a large roan Mare Mule, 16 hands high, 6 years old. No marks except a slight scar on left fore leg and harness rubs on her side. A liberal reward will be paid for her recovery, and any information will be thankfully received. She was tracked to West End. WM. B. SCOTT,
jan26 d1w Near Hapeville, Ga.

NOTICE.

ATLANTA, GA., January 29, 1881.

MR. RUSSELL C. JOHNSON IS THIS DAY admitted as partner in our business. The firm name will continue same as heretofore.

710 jan30 d1t McBRIDE & CO.

The Gate City National Bank

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Capital, $155,000.00.

Loans to Regular Customers, on satisfactory paper, at 8 per cent.

L. J. HILL, President. | L. M. HILL, Vice Pres't, | EW'D S. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

jan6—dtf head fin col

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO.

DO A GENERAL

Banking Business,

BUY and Sell Exchange, Receive Deposits and allow interest at the rate of five per cent per annum; approved paper discounted.

jan26—d3m hd finan col under G C B

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, January 31, 1881.

EXCHANGE—
Buying at ....par | Selling................¼ prem

BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	108@110	Macon City	98@100
Georgia 7s	109@111	Columbus City	82@85
Ga. 7s gold	114@116	Ga. R. R. 6s	104@105
Georgia 8s	112@114	Central R. R. 7s	113@115
Western R.R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	116@118	W. & A. RR. Lessees; 10 per ct. income bonds	115@120
Atlanta 6s	100@102	Ala. Class A 2 to 5	73@75
Atlanta W't'r 7s	108@110	do. Class A small	73@75
Atlanta City 7s	108@110	do. Class B 5s	97@100
Atlanta City 8s	114@116	do. Class C 4	87@90
Atlanta 10s	114@116		
Augusta City 7s	106@108		
Sav. City 5s, new	88@90		
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.	114@116	South Wes R.R.	111@113
Central R. R.	110@112	Atlanta St. R.R.	105@107
A. & W. P. R. R.	121@123		

We quote long dates: short dates are lower.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, January 31—Noon—Stocks weak. Money 5@6. Exchange—long 99; short 99⅝. Governments dull. State Bonds weak.

Evening—Money 5@6. Exchange 99¾. Governments weak and lower; new fives 101⅞; four and a half per cents 112¼; four per cents 112⅞. State Bonds higher; Virginia sixes matured coupons rose from 79¼ to 80¾; North Carolina sixes, second class, from 8¼ to 8⅜; do., third class, from 7½ to 8½, and Tennessee sixes, new, from 47½ to 43⅝.

Stocks irregular and tending down.

N. Y. Central	148	Chicago & N.W.	128
Erie	48⅝	do. Preferred	140
Lake Shore	129¼	Wab., St. L. & Pac.	47¾
Illinois Central	132	do. Preferred	88¾
N. C. & St. L.	73	Mem. & Char.	44½
Lou. & Nash.	87	Rock Island	134½
Pittsb'g F.W. & C.	127¾	Western Union	115½
BONDS—			
Ala. Class A to 5	72¼	Ala. Class B 5s	90
do. Class A small	74	do. Class C 2 to 5	80

Sub-treasury balances:
Gold................$ 69,105,644 Currency.........$ 4,826,600

PARIS, January 31—2:00 p. m.—Rentes 84f. 35c.

LONDON, January 31—2:00 p. m.—Erie 51⅜.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, January 31, 1881.

New York—The cry of reaction in the market is certainly a common complaint, but the bears seem to have complete control of affairs, and the way cotton has dropped off for the past few days has been a matter of universal surprise. The effects of the decline has established a great loss of confidence on the part of operators, and the feeling at the close to-day showed no improvement. Lower prices is all the talk, and a genuine reaction at present would no doubt revolutionize the current of general opinion. The futures market opened steady at a loss of 5@10 points. At noon the tone developed weakness, which was followed by a decline for the remainder of the day. At the close the market was steady and about 3-16c under Saturday's closing quotations. The spot market opened quiet. Noon—Cotton nominal; at the close middling 11 11-16c; market dull and nominal. Net receipts for two days amount to 55,385 bales; export 55,167 bales; stock 848,511 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
February	11.40@11.43	February	11.22@11.24
March	11.57@11.58	March	11.42@11.43
April	11.71@11.72	April	11.59@11.60
May	11.86@11.87	May	12.73@11.74
June	11.97@11.98	June	11.84@11.85
July	12.06@12.07	July	11.94@11.95
August	12.10@12.12	August	12.00@
September	11.64@	September	11.51@11.52
October	11.20@11.22	October	11.10@11.12

Closed steady; sales 198,000 bales.

The tone of the local cotton market shows considerable weakness, but still sellers were able to make a few sales at Saturday's prices. Toward the close cotton was dull and the inquiry, which hitherto had been fairly active, grew perceptibly lighter, and by the close was reported dull and of a declining tendency. The futures market has attracted much attention to-day, and transactions have been comparatively liberal. No receipts and shipments reported. At the close the following prices were quoted dull: Good middling 11¼c; middling 10⅞c; strict low middling 10⅝c; low middling 10½c; strict good ordinary 9⅝c; ordinary 7½c; storm and stains 7½@9½c.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, January 31—noon—Cotton dull and easier; uplands 6 9-16; Orleans 6¾; receipts 9,900 bales; American 4,650; sales 8,000; speculation and export 1,000; futures uplands low middling clause January delivery 6⅝; January and February 6½@6 15-32; February and March delivery 6½@6 15-32; March and April delivery 6 9-16@6 17-32; April and May delivery 6 19-32@6 9-16; May and June delivery 6⅝; June and July 6 11-16@6 21-32; July and August delivery 6 23-32@6 11-16; futures opened weak.

LIVERPOOL, January 31—1:30 p. m—Middling uplands 6½; Orleans 6 11-16; futures quiet.

LIVERPOOL, January 31.—3:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 6½.

The following table shows the price, movement, etc., of cotton in the principal markets for to-day, January 31:

MARKETS.	GRADE. Middling uplands.	GRADE. Low middling.	GRADE. Good ordinary.	RECEIPTS. Net.	RECEIPTS. Gross.	SALES	STOCK	EXPORTS. To Great Britain.	EXPORTS. To France.	EXPORTS. To continent.	EXPORTS. Coastwise.	Shipments.	TONE.
New York	11 11-16			4343	8899	372		29402		852			Dull.
Galveston	11½	10⅝	9¾	4572	4640	1840	89921	2206		72	1809		Easy.
Norfolk	11¼			1331		289	25989				237		Quiet.
Baltimore	11⅝	11⅛	10¼	248	1533	150	20208				2615		Quiet.
Boston	11⅞	11½	10½	668	5847		7615	88					Dull.
Wilmington	11⅞	10 13-16	9	304			6060	842			784		Dull.
Philadelphia	12	11⅛	10½		148	440	15247						Dull.
Savannah	11⅛	10½	9½	4032		2501	90628	2966			3661		Easy.
New Orleans	11½	10⅝	9¾	11106	12818	4500	275213	17537			1552		Quiet.
Mobile	11½	10½	9⅝	3226		2000	53242	4460			790		Quiet.
Memphis	11¼			3391		1300	74212					2012	Quiet.
Augusta	10⅞	10¼	9	561		615							Dull.
Charleston	11½	11	10¼	2576		2000	66085				8729		Easy.

Consolidated net receipts 32,345.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, January 31, 1881

The following are the opening and closing quotations of wheat, corn, clear rib sides, mess pork and lard in Chicago to-day: Wheat—February opened 99⅝, closed 99⅞; March opened 100⅜, closed 100⅞. Clear Rib Sides—February opened and closed 7.30; March opened and closed 7.40. Mess Pork—February opened $14.07½, closed $14.50; March opened $14.25, closed $14.65.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

BALTIMORE, January 31—Flour firmer and quiet; Howard street and western superfine $3.25@$3.75; extra $4.00@$4.75; family $5.10@$6.00; city mills superfine $3.25@$3.75; extra $4.00@$4.75; family $6.50@$6.75; Rio brands $6.12@$6.38; Patapsco family $7.00. Wheat, southern steady; western lower and quiet; southern red $1.15@$1.18; amber $1.19@$1.24; No. 2 western winter red spot and January $1.16¼@$1.16½; February $1.16¼@$1.16½; March $1.18¼@$1.18⅝; April $1.19¼@$1.19¾; May $1.19¾@$1.20. Corn, southern steady; western lower and quiet; southern white and yellow 53. Oats lower and dull; western white 42@43; mixed 40@41.

ATLANTA, January 31—Flour—Nothing of unusual interest has transpired in the flour market for some days. The market rules steady with a fair demand reported; we quote fancy $6.50@$6.75; extra family $6.25@$6.50; family $6.00@$6.25. Wheat—Chicago—While February ruled lower there was a general better feeling in the other months which resulted in placing quotations some higher at the close. The local market presents no change. There is a moderate demand reported. Corn—Active and firm at quotations; white 68@70c. Oats—55c; rust proof $5@90. Meal—68@70c; firm. Grits—$4.00.

CHICAGO, January 31—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand with prices higher; No. 2 Chicago spring 99⅞ cash; 99⅝ February; $1.00⅞ March; $1.05½@$1.05⅝ May; No. 3 do. 85@87½. Corn steady and in fair demand; 37½ cash; 37⅝ February; 37⅝@37¾ March; 42⅝ May. Oats steady and in fair demand: 30 cash and February; 30½ bid March: 34⅜@34½ May. At the close wheat, No. 2 Chicago spring, 99⅞ February; $1.01 March; $1.01¾@$1.01⅞ April; $1.05⅝ May. Corn, 37½ February; 37⅞ March; 37¾ bid, 37⅞ asked April; 42⅛ May. Oats, 29⅞@29⅞ February; 30⅛ March; 34⅜ May.

ST. LOUIS, January 31—Flour quiet and unchanged; double extra $3.70@$3.90; choice to fancy $4.85@$5.60. Wheat lower at the opening but advanced and closed firm but slow; No. 2 red fall $1.02⅞@$1.02⅞ cash; $1.02¼@$1.02⅝ February; $1.05@$1.05⅝ March; $1.06⅝@$1.07⅛ April; $1.08@$1.08½ May; No. 3 red fall 94½@95; No. 4 89½@89½. Corn lower; 41⅜@41⅝ cash; 38⅞ February; 38⅞@39 March; 39¾ April; 40⅛ May. Oats dull and lower; 32⅝@32⅞ cash; 42½ bid February; 33¾ bid March.

NEW YORK, January 31—Flour, southern quiet and unchanged; common to fair extra $4.50@$5.15; good to choice extra $5.20@$6.50. Wheat ½@1c lower with scarcely so active an export demand; ungraded $1.13@$1.18. Corn opened weak and closed a shade stronger and moderately active; ungraded 54@55½. Oats 1¼@½c lower and heavy, closing rather more strong; No. 3 42. Hops steady and moderately quiet; choice yearlings 14@20.

LOUISVILLE, January 31—Flour dull; A No. 1 $5.00@$5.25; extra $3.25@$3.50; choice to fancy $5.75@$6.25. Wheat steady at 95@$1.00. Corn steady and in fair demand; No. 2 white 43½. Oats in fair demand; No. 2 white 37½.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, January 31—Lime—Market active, in car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, 90c: les than car-loads $1.00 is asked; Rosendale cement $2.50 per bbl. of 300 lbs. neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $2.25@$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined"), car-load lots, $2.50; in smaller quantities $2.75@$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer"), car-load lots $2.50 ₩ bbl.; less than car-loads $2.75@$3.00 ₩ bbl.; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ₩ bbl.

ATLANTA, January 31—Hides—Steady; dry flint 13½@14; dry salt 12½@13½; wet salted 8@8½. Fur skins are now in demand. Lynx is out of style, hence are quoted dull at comparatively low prices and will so continue throughout the season. The following prices are quotable: Lynx 40@60c, for best; muskrat 5@10c; coon 10@35c, owing to size and quality; fox 25@50c; beaver $1.00@$3.00; Otter $2.00@$4.00; opossum 3@6c.

ATLANTA, January 31.—Paper—Trade active; prices steady. Manilla paper No. 1 10@11c ₩ lb; No. 2 7½@8c ₩ lb; No. 3 6½@7c ₩ lb; good wrapping 4@6c ₩ lb; straw 3½@3¾c ₩ lb; burlap bags 2 bushels, 8½@9½c; second-hand 5@7½c; bran bags 11½@14½c.

ATLANTA, January 31.—Leather—The market is without quotable change. The demand for boots and shoes is moderate; hemlock sole, good, 27@30c; hemlock G. D. 24@27c; hemlock P. D. 20@23c; whiteoak sole 38@42c; harness leather 35@45c.

ATLANTA, January 31.—Plastering Hair—Active; Georgia 20@25c per bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 per M; less quantities $2.75 per M.

ATLANTA, January 31—Peas—Stocks are scarce and in demand at $1.00; no white peas on the market; choice will command a ready sale at $1.75.

ATLANTA, January 31.—Beans—Tennessee $1.25@$1.50. The scarcity of peas has created a demand for beans.

ATLANTA, January 31—Hay—Firm and active; choice Timothy $1.35; choice mixed $1.30; clover $1.25.

ATLANTA, January 31.—Wool—Market steady; washed 35@38; unwashed 25@27; burry 15@20c.

NEW YORK, January 31—Rosin steady at $1.77½. Turpentine firm at 47.

ATLANTA, January 31—Salt—Ground Liverpool $1.10; Kannawah $1.05.

ATLANTA, January 31—Iron Ties — Arrow in fair demand at $2.00.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, January 31.—Clear Rib Sides—The western markets have increased in firmness, and prices are being pushed rapidly upwards. This of course affects our market, and as the demand of late has greatly increased, our prices have kept pace with the movement of western quotations. Stocks at present are not large, and the general state of the market is such that we need not be surprised to see higher prices in the course of a few days; we quote 8@8¼c. Mess Pork—Chicago—This market is attracting considerable attention at present. The feeling is firm and prices to-day moved considerably higher. February opened $14.07½, closed $14.50. Local speculation is buoyant and active. Lard—Market active, firm and of upward tendency; we quote tierces, leaf, 11c; tierces; refined 10½c; kegs and cans 11½c; no buckets on the market.

CHICAGO, January 31—Pork strong and higher; $14.50@$14.62½ cash; $14.52½@$14.55 February; $14.67½@$14.70 March; $14.85 April. Lard strong and higher; 9.45 cash; 9.45 bid February; 9.52½@9.57½ March; 9.65@9.67½ April. Bulk meats active, firm and higher; shoulders 5.62½; short ribs 7¼; short clear 7.85. At the close pork, old $12.90 cash; $14.50 bid, $14.60 asked February; $14.70 March; $14.80 April; $13.87½ May. Lard 9.50 bid, 9.55 asked January; 9.45 bid, 9.47½ asked February; 9.55 March; 9.62½ bid, 9.65 asked April; 9.70 May.

BALTIMORE, January 31—Provisions firm with a fair jobbing trade demand. Mess pork, old $13.75; new $15.00. Bulk meats, loose shoulders and clear rib sides, none offering; packed shoulders 5¾; clear rib sides 8. Bacon, shoulders 6¼; clear rib sides 8¾; hams 10½@11¾. Lard, refined, 10.

CINCINNATI, January 31—Pork firmer at $14.50. Lard strong at 9½. Bulk meats strong and higher; shoulders 4¾; clear ribs 7¾. Bacon strong and higher; shoulders 5⅝; clear rib sides 8⅜.

ST. LOUIS, January 31—Pork higher; $14.25 bid cash; $14.50 April. Lard nominally at 9⅜. Bulk meats strong and higher; shoulders 4¾; clear ribs 7.20@7.25; clear sides 7.45@7.50. Bacon strong and higher; shoulders 4¾; clear ribs 8; clear sides 8⅜.

LOUISVILLE, January 31—Pork strong at $14.25 @$14.50. Lard fairly active and a shade higher; prime steam 9⅝. Bulk meats strong and higher; shoulders 4¾; clear sides 7.60. Bacon strong and higher; clear sides 8⅜. Sugar-cured hams 9¾@10.

CINCINNATI, January 31—Flour quiet; family $4.65@$4.90; fancy $5.00@$7.00. Wheat scarce and firm; No. 2 red winter $1.05. Corn active and firm; No. 2 mixed 42. Oats in good demand; No. 2 mixed 37.

NEW YORK, January 31—Pork higher and very firm. Middles, long clear 7.90. Lard opened a shade lower but afterwards recovered and closed higher at 9.90.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, January 31.—The market is active. Coffee — Firm and of upward tendency; Rio 13½@18½c. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 29@32; best Rio 20; choice 18. Sugars—Steady; standard A 10¼; granulated 10¾; cut loaf 11½; powdered 11¼; white extra C 9⅝@9⅞; N. O. sugars firm, but we know no quotable change in prices; off white 9¾@10c; yellow clarified 9@9½; seconds 8¼@8¾. Molasses—Black strap, hhds 25; tierces 26; barrels 27. Syrup—Active and firm; fair 50; prime 55; choice 60. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@$1.00; Imperial and Gunpowder 40@80; Young Hyson 27@75; English Breakfast 35@75. Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60. African ginger 10; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25. Crackers steady; milk 7c; Boston butter 7c; pearl oyster 7c; soda XX 5; soda XXX 5½; cream 7; lemon 7½; molasses cakes 7; ginger snaps 7. Candy—Assorted stick 12. Mackerel — No. 3 bbls. $6.50; ½ bbls $3.50; kits, 10 lbs 60; 12 lbs 65; No. 2 bbls $8.00; ½ bbls $4.50; kits 10 lbs 80; 12 lbs 85; No. 1 $11.00; ½ bbls $6.00; kits 10 lbs $1.00; 12 lbs $1.10; cases $6.00, 1 lb cans. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—L. W. 12½ per lb. Matches—Parlor $2.85; sulphur $2.60. Soda in kegs 4½c; in boxes 6c. Rice—Steady; choice 7½c; prime 7; fair 6½.

NEW YORK, January 31—Coffee quiet; Rio 11@14¼. Sugar dull and nominally unchanged; New Orleans 6¼@6⅝; molasses sugar 6½@6¾; Brazil 6⅝; fair to good refining 7⅝@7⅝; prime 7⅝; refined unchanged and in moderate inquiry; standard A 9. Molasses quiet and steady; New Orleans 35@42; Porto Rico 35@48; English island 35@40. Rice in fair demand and steady; Carolina and Louisiana 5@7.

BALTIMORE, January 31.—Coffee steady; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 11@13. Sugar lower and quiet; A soft 9⅝.

CINCINNATI, January 31—Sugar steady; hards 10½; New Orleans 6½@7¾.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, January 31. — The market is steady. Corn whisky, rectified $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified, $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, January 31—Whisky in fair demand at $1.05.

LOUISVILLE, January 31.—Whisky steady at $1.05.

CHICAGO, January 31—Whisky steady at $1.07.

ST. LOUIS, January 31—Whisky quiet at $1.05.

BALTIMORE, January 31—Whisky dull at $1.12.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, January 31.—There is but little change in the dry goods market. The tone is rather weaker and the tendency of the market is to a lower range of prices. Cotton plaids and stripes are marked off and we may be able to note a further decline in a few days. Business continues light, but we look for an improvement within a short time. We quote:

Solid prints	6¼
Fancy, new designs	5 @ 7
Fine brown shirting	3½@10
¾ brown shirting, standard	6½
⅞ " "	7¼
4-4 " sheeting	7¾
⅞ " drills	8
¾ bleached	5½@ 6¼
⅞ "	6¾@ 9
4-4 "	7½@13
6-oz. white osnaburgs	9
8-oz. "	10½
Southern cotton plaids and stripes	8 @ 9
Cambrics	7
Ticks, mattress	7 @11
" Feather	13 @20
Yarns	$1.00

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass.

ATLANTA, January 31.—Market rules quiet. Indigo, best, 75@90; madder 14@15c; Epsom salts 3@4c; bluestone 9c; 10c; alum 4@5; cochineal 90c; magnesia carb. 35@45; flor. sulphur 4½@5; roll sulphur 3¾@4; camphor 40@45; copperas 1½@2; asafœtida 35; opium, gum, $7.75@$8.00; quinine $2.75@$3.00; calomel 75c@$1.00; blue mass 75c; morphine $5.00; chloroform $1.10@$1.25. Kerosine oil 19; castor oil $1.20@$1.25 gallon; linseed oil, raw, 65; boiled 70; lard oil 75@85, owing to quality; sweet oil $1.00@$3.50; tanner's oil 65@75; lubricating oil 25@40; turpentine 50@55. White lead 8@9; furniture varnish $1.25@$1.50; coach varnish $1.75@$3.59; furniture glue 18@25; white 30@40; concentrated lye $3.00@$3.25 case of 4 dozen; putty 4½@5; mixed paints $1.50@$2.00 gallon; axle grease 75@$1.00 doz. Glass 8x10 $7.00; 10x12 $7.00; 10x14 $7.00; 10x16 $8.00; 12x14 $8.00; 12x18 $8.00; discount 45 per cent; quicksilver 60@75; shellac 55@60. Babbitt's potash $4.00; all other brands $3.25@$3.50.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, January 31—Eggs—Steady at 20c. Butter — Plentiful and dull; choice Tennessee 20@22c; low grades 12½@18c. Dressed Poultry — Market supplied at present; chickens 10@11½c; turkeys 12½c. Irish Potatoes—Scarce and in demand; we quote choice eastern $3.25; Tennessee $2.75@$3.00; we note an improved demand for Tennessee. Dried Fruit—Peaches dull; peeled peaches 10@13½c; unpeeled 4½c; apples very quiet at 2½@3c. Wax—Dull at 20c. Onions—Firm and in active demand; choice eastern $5.50; Tennessee $3.00@$3.50. Cabbage—3½@4c. Feathers—Choice white geese 50@55c; prime 40@45c; common mixed 30@35c. Cheese—13½@15½c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, January 31.—Market firm and active. Haiman plows and plow-stocks are in active demand. Hoes are also in active request. Horse shoes $5.00; mule $6.00; Horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron bound hames $5.00@$5.50. Trace-chains 40@60. Ames' shovels $11.00@$12.00. Haiman's plowhoes 6½c; Haiman's plow-stocks $1.75. Spades $10.50@$13.00. Axes $8.50@$10.50 per dozen. Cotton cards $5.00. Well-buckets $4.50. Cotton rope 18. Sweed iron 5½c; rolled (or merchant bar) 3 rate. Plow steel 7c; cast steel 17c. Nails, $3.25 rate: firm and in active demand. Powder, rifle $6.15; blasting $3.15. Bar lead 8; shot $2.10.

Tobacco.

ATLANTA, January 31—The market continues steady and without quotable change; we quote very common and unreliable grades 34@35; good common grades 35@37; medium 38@45; extra medium 45@55c; fine 11 and 12-inch 55@65; extra fine and fancy 75@80c; Brown's extra 80c; natural leaf 95c; Calhoun $1.15; Cook's extra fig 80c; Cook's extra Leatherwood 90c; Lucy Lawson 55c; shell road 50c; fine cut in pails 60@75c. Smoking tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 50c; other brands and grades 40@55c. Lorillard's snuff, in jars, 62c; Lorillard's snuff, 2-oz. packages, $11.70 per gross; Railroad Mills snuff 55c, in jars; Mrs. Miller's snuff 55c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, January 31—Apples—Choice red, Russets and greenings $2.75@$3.00. Lemons—Of little inquiry. Oranges—The market is heavily stocked; $5.00@$5.50 per barrel. Cocoanuts — 5c. Pineapples — None. Bananas — None. Figs—18@20c. Raisins, new ₩ box $3.25; new London $3.50; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90. Currants — 7½@8. Cranberries — $8.50 per bbl. California Pears—$5.00 per box. Citron—26@28c. Almonds—22@23. Pecans—16. Brazils—10c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Tennessee 4½; North Carolina 5; Virginia 6½; roasted 1½c per pound extra.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, January 31.—Cattle—Dull with fair stocks on market; we quote car lots as follows: choice Tennessee 3½@3¾c; medium 3@3¼c; common 2¾@3c; Georgia cattle dull at 2@2½c. Hogs—Market bare of packing; shoats 4½@5½c. Sheep—Dull at 3c.

CINCINNATI, January 31—Hogs, demand fair and higher; common $4.25@$4.50; light $5.25@$5.55; packing $5.40@$5.70; butchers $5.70@$5.80.

RAILROADS.

Atlanta & Charlotte Air-Line R'y.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON SUNDAY, JANUARY 16, PASSENGER trains will run as follows:

LEAVE ATLANTA.

No. 43—Day Passenger.......................4:00 a. m.
No. 47—Night Passenger.....................3:00 p. m.
No. 49—Fast Mail.............................8:30 p. m.

ARRIVE AT ATLANTA.

No. 42—Day Passenger.......................12:35 night
No. 48—Night Passenger.....................12:40 p. m.
No. 50—Fast Mail.............................9:46 a. m.

W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
January 16, 1881. jan16—dtf

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., November 5th, 1880.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 7th instant, following Passenger Schedule will operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	7 15 a m	Lv'e Augusta	9 35 a m
Ar. Athens	3 30 p m	" Macon	7 00 a m
" Washig'n	2 10 p m	" Milled'v'e	8 58 a m
" Camak	1 26 p m	" Camak	11 33 a m
" Milled've	4 45 p m	" Washig'n	10 45 a m
Ar. Macon	6 30 p m	" Athens	9 15 a m
" Augusta	3 47 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
[Daily—Except Sundays.]

Lv'e Atlanta.....5 00 p m | Lv'e Covington. 6 00 a m
Ar. Covington..7 10 p m | Ar. Atlanta... 8 00 a m

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
[Daily, except Sundays.]

L'e Atlanta 12:00 noon | L've Decatur.. 1:30 p. m.
A'e Decatur 12:25 p. m. | A ve Atlanta 1:55 p. m.

NO. 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	8 45 p m	Lv'e Augusta	5 30 p m
Ar Athens	7 30 a m	Lv'e Athens	6 00 p m
Ar. Augusta	7 00 a m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 a m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta. Pullman Sleepers Augusta to Washington.

Only one change Atlanta to New York.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Pass. Agen
nov7—dtf

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN Railroads.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 9th, 1881.

On and after SUNDAY, January 9th, 1881 passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 15 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	3 40 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	12 20 a m
Arrives at Macon	6 30 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	3 45 p m
Leaves Augusta	9 30 a m

Making connection at Savannah with the Savannah, Florida and Western railway for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	7 20 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 00 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	12 50 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 45 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	4 16 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 53 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	8 15 a m
Arrives at Columbus	1 40 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula, Albany and Augusta daily, making close connection at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line, At Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western railroad; at Augusta with the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad and South Carolina railroad for all points North and East.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily, (except Sunday), and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily, (except Sunday).

Train on Blakely Extension runs daily (except Sunday) from Albany to Arlington, and daily (except Monday) from Arlington to Albany.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	2 15 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	12 02 a m
Leaves Eufaula	12 00 m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	8 35 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 50 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 10 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah, and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars to Cincinnati via Macon, Atlanta and Cincinnati Southern Railway on 7:30 p. m. train.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars to Washington via Augusta, Charlotte and Richmond on 9:20 a. m. train.

Local Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Savannah and Augusta, Augusta and Macon, and Savannah and Atlanta.

Passengers from Southwestern Georgia can take either train from Macon to Augusta and make connection with Pullman Sleeper from Augusta to Washington without change.

Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured at SCHREINER'S, 127 Congress street.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen. Pass. Agt. — WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt. Savannah.
J. C. SHAW, Gen. Trav. Agent. — W. F. SHELLMAN, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.

MACON AND BRUNSWICK RAIL ROAD COMPANY,

AND THE

CUMBERLAND ROUTE.

TO ALL POINTS IN

FLORIDA.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

THE above line offers unrivaled time, facilities and comforts, from Atlanta and contiguous country, to all points in Florida. In passenger service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina at 2:15 p. m. In conveniences, appointments, and outfit the line is unsurpassed. Lucas Palace Sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot.

In Freight Service this line has connections via Brunswick with a line of steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satella river, St. Mary's, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns river. Also, to all points on the Atlantic Gulf and West India Transit Cos. R. R. to Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and to some point really superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.

For rates, routes, and any and all other Information, either in passenger or freight service, please communicate with the undersigned at Macon, Georgia. ALBERT A. SHARP,
General Freight, Ticket and Passenger Agent.

Notice to Passengers.

COMMENCING FEBRUARY 1st, 1881, AND until further notice, the Passenger Fare over the

GEORGIA RAILROAD

Main Line and Branches, will be as follows:
Agent's Rate..................Three (3) Cents per Mile
Train Rate....................Four (4) Cents per Mile
Children between 5 and 12 years,
Half the above Rates.
Minimum Rate, for any Distance, Five (5) Cents.

Passengers are hereby notified that if they fail to purchase Tickets from the Station Agents, they will be charged the Train Rate.

Conductors are not Ticket Sellers, and are not allowed to accept less than the Train Rate of Four Cents per Mile. Therefore, to secure the advantage of the reduced rate, purchase your tickets before entering the train.

The Company reserves the right to change, or entirely abrogate these rates, at pleasure and without notice.

E. R. DORSEY,
General Passenger Agent.

Notice to the Public.

Office ATLANTA & WEST POINT R. R. CO.,
ATLANTA, GA., January 20, 1881.

ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY 1, 1881, LOCAL Passage Tickets will be sold by Agents of his Company at

Three Cents per Mile.

The Conductor's rate from all stations (including intermediate) will be

Four Cents Per Mile

Ticket Offices will be kept open from sunrise until nine o'clock p. m. All persons taking night trains will be required to provide themselves with tickets within these hours, or pay Train Rates.

All baggage received at Atlanta must be checked through the General Baggage Room. No baggage will be checked unless the owner presents a ticket to the Baggage Agent.

The above rules will be rigidly enforced by order of the General Manager.

A. J. ORME,
554 jan23—dtil feb1 General Pass. Agent.

COTTON GINS, MILLS, ENGINES, ETC.

A. B. FARQUHAR. A. JESSOP. ROBERT H. SMITH

A. B. FARQUHAR & CO.,

(Southern Depot Penn. Agricultural Works,)

MACON, GEORGIA,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Steam Engines, Boilers, Saw and Grist Mills,

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL AND NAILS,

GENERAL AGENCY FOR THE

BROWN COTTON GIN

AND PROPRIETORS OF

CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS.

Special attention to all kinds of Repair Work. Send for Catalogue and Prices.
jan2—dly

IRON MANUFACTURERS.

E. W. HOLLAND, President. GRANT WILKINS, Manager and Superintendent. ED. HOLLAND, Secretary and Treasurer.

GEORGIA IRON WORKS,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Manufacturers of

RAILS, BAR AND BRIDGE IRON,

FISH PLATES,

SPIKES, BOLTS, HEAVY CASTINGS,

Foundry and General Machine Work.

785 oct30—d 1m

MEANS'S HIGH SCHOOL

WILL RESUME EXERCISES ON

Monday, January 3, 1881.

I am thankful for the liberal patronage received from the good people of Atlanta, and promise to use every effort in future to make this school thorough and effectual. Parties having sons to educate will please confer with me at once, as it is much better to enter students on the first day.

dec30 d1m T. Æ. MEANS, A. M., 76 N. Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

"EXCELSIOR"

Stove House!

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

36 and 38 Peachtree Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Jobbers and Dealers in

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES,

Ranges and Furnaces, Stamped and Plain Tin-ware,

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

Marbelized Slate and Iron Mantels at prices from $15 to $200. Grates from $2.50 to $50.

Coffee Mills, Toilet Sets, Sad Irons, Wrought Iron Pipe for Steam, Gas and Water, Pumps, Rubber Hose, Steam and Gas Fittings, Chandeliers, Pendants, Brackets, Globes, etc.

Plumbers' Supplies,

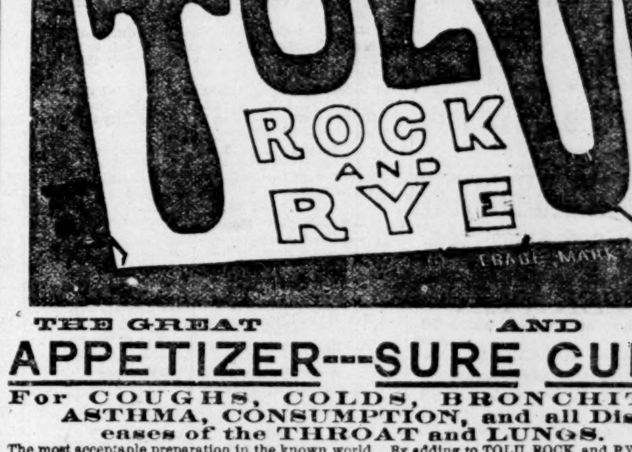
Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Wash Basins, Marble Slabs, etc. We have, without doubt, the largest and best assortment of goods in the State. Don't fail to give us a call, examine for yourselves and be convinced.

AGENTS FOR KNOWLES' STEAM PUMPS.

Manufacturers of Concrete Sewer Pipe and Drain Pipe, Galvanized Iron Cornice Window Caps, Etc.

579 oct14—dtf tues wed sun

ROCK AND RYE



THE GREAT AND

APPETIZER---SURE CURE

For COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, and all Diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS.

The most acceptable preparation in the known world. By adding to TOLU ROCK and RYE a little **Lemon Juice,** you have an **excellent Appetizer and Tonic,** for general family use. The immense and increasing sales and the numerous testimonials received daily are the best evidence of its virtues and popularity.

Put up in QUART size Bottle, giving MORE for the money than any article in the market.

CAUTION.--- DON'T BE DECEIVED by unprincipled dealers who try to palm off upon you common Rock and Rye in place of our TOLU ROCK and RYE, which is the only MEDICATED article made, the Genuine having a Government Stamp on each bottle.

Extract from Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 26th, 1880.

Messrs. LAWRENCE & MARTIN, 111 Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.:

GENTLEMEN: This compound, in the opinion of this office, would have a sufficient quantity of the BALSAM OF TOLU to give it all the advantages ascribed in this article in pectoral complaints, while the whisky and syrup constitute an emulsion rendering it an agreeable remedy to the patient. Compounded according to the formula, it may properly be classed as a **medicinal preparation** under the provisions of U. S. Revised Statutes, and when so stamped, may be sold by Druggists, Apothecaries and Other Persons without rendering them liable to pay special tax as liquor dealers.

Yours Respectfully, (Signed) GREEN B. RAUM, Commissioner.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Proprietors, Chicago, Ills.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Sole Agents for Atlanta, who will supply the trade at manufacturers prices.

900 sept18—dly sat tues thur & wkyly eow A

GUANO, FERTILIZERS, ETC.

Guano for 1881.

ACID PHOSPHATE,
High Grade Ammoniated,
PURE BONE MEAL,
Bos Ammoniated,
Cuban Bird Guano,
Baker & Co.'s Ammoniated,
Peruvian Guano,
AGRICULTURAL LIME,
Salt, Chemicals, etc.

All Now in Full Supply and on Best Terms to Clubs. Apply early.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,

27 Marietta Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

jan29—d&w1m

For Breakfast!

CHOCOLAT MENIER.

Sold Everywhere.

PARIS AND LONDON.

New York Depot 286 Greenwich St.

jan11—dim tues thur

SELF-BASTING

BROILER.

Saves all the Gravy! Bastes While Broiling! Makes no Smoke! Keeps the Fire Bright!

Send One Dollar and get a sample, and ask for quantity price.

MANUFACTURED BY

GEO. D. WINCHELL,
No. 123 Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

For Sale by all retail Store Dealers.

AGENTS WANTED EVERY-WHERE.

dec2—d12 tues thur sat

NEW FIRM.

ATLANTA, January 1, 1881.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY BY mutual consent formed a copartnership to be known by the firm name of Cook, Fain & Stewart for the purpose of manufacturing and selling brick, under the supervision of G. W. D. Cook.

G. W. D. COOK,
F. S. STEWART, SR.,
A. P. STEWART,
JOHN N. FAIN.

jan12—dt

COTTON MILLS FOR SALE.

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE VALUABLE property known as the Sheffield Cotton Mills, located seven miles north of Conyers, Rockdale county, Ga., consisting of one to three hundred acres land, on which is a cotton mill building with capacity for 2,000 spindles; in the mill and set up in running order are 560 spindles with necessary preparations, machinery, a good warehouse 24x44 feet, store-room 18x40 feet, 10 tenement houses with 25 rooms, one 7-room residence. Also one good Flouring Mill, house three stories, 30x40 feet; one gin and house 24x50 feet, 2 stories. Estimated 240-horse power water supply in month of July. No stagnant water pools; health and location unsurpassed. For further particulars address or call on Spevins & Simmons, 170 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga., or myself at Conyers, Ga.

J. A. KENNEDY, Agent.

dec18—dtil 1st tues in feb

China Dinner Tea and Toilet Sets, Vases, Seth Thomas Clocks, Maddocks's splendid English Granite, Rodgers' fine Cutlery, Spoons, Forks, Castors, Woodware, Lamps, Chimneys, Looking Glasses to trade at manufacturerers prices by McBRIDE & CO. Merchants can save a fair profit on freights by buying from McBride & Co.

jan26—dly above we re top col

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 6¼; in New York, 11 11-16c; in Atlanta, 10½c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, partly cloudy weather, light rains, winds generally from south to west, stationary or slight rise in temperature.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, January 31, 10:31, P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humid'y Per*	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.94	61	88	S.	Fresh	.04	Lt. Rain
Augusta	30.07	58	94	S. W.	Light	.00	Thr't'ng
Corsicana	30.04	55	81	N.	Gent	.10	Lt. Rain
Galveston	30.01	63	94	S.	Fresh	.0	Foggy
Indianola	......	61	88	S.	Gent	.00	Fair.
Key West	30.15	72	76	E.	Gent	.0	Clear.
Mobile	30.08	61	94	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Foggy.
Montgom'ry	30.05	65	83	S.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.09	65	95	S.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Pensacola	30.10	62	94	S. E.	Gent	.00	Cloudy.
Savannah	30.10	63	78	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.
NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 59, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., January 31, 1880.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:31 a m	30.07	50	86	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
10:31	30.08	55	80	S. W.	Fresh	....	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	30.01	59	76	S. W.	Fresh	....	Cloudy.
2:31	30.00	59	7-	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	29.96	60	88	S.	Fresh	....	Light Rain.
10:31 "	29.94	61	88	S.	Fresh	.04	Light Rain.

Mean daily bar	29.998	Maximum ther	.61
Mean daily ther	57.7	Minimum ther	48
Mean daily humid	83.3	Total rainfall	.04

H. HALL,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

Rogers & Son's and John Russell's Cutlery and Plated-ware; Haviland & Co.'s China, from France; Cut-glass from Germany, Belgium and France; Earthenware, English and Domestic, in endless varieties and decorations, imported by myself direct from the manufacturers. I challenge competition in prices, style and quality.
HENRY SELTZER.
nov24—dly 1st pre loc

A MEAN TRICK.

The Singer Manufacturing Co. are circulating a copy of an old injunction against Kayser Bros. of New York, for using the Singer name; also an injunction against A. J. Brill, of Cincinnati, for using the word Singer in the sale of an imported machine, the said machine being ornamented like the Singer.

These injunctions may or may not be binding on parties using or dealing in those machines, and the serving of copies of said injunctions on parties dealing in said machines may or may not be right, but the **MISERABLE TRICK** of seeking the dealers handling the "Genuine Stewart" and addressing a special circular to them, which intimates a liability for selling the "Stewart"—which the Singer Company knows is sold on its own name and merits—is plainly visible.

This circular was not sent to Fred. Bell & Co., whom they know handle every Stewart Machine sent into the states of Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida, but only to retail dealers, whom they hope to scare off from selling the only machine that has a right to the form and ornamentation of the Singer, but does not care to use it, and is in no case sought to be sold under the Singer name.

If the Singer Company are sincere in their warnings, let them proceed against the undersigned. We challenge them to do so. Our office is exactly opposite their's, in Atlanta, and they know where to find us—although they frequently tell parties seeking the Stewart office that they don't know where it is. For the benefit of our short-sighted Singer friends we append our name and address. FRED BELL & CO.,
31 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.,
OPPOSITE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.'S OFFICE.
July 27—d12m pref lo

The Light Running
"DOMESTIC"
Sewing Machine

Is far superior to any other make known in the market. It will LAST LONGER. It does BETTER WORK. It RUNS EASIER. This IS GUARANTEED.

Southern Distributing Agency,
43 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

000 mar29—dtf

J. P. STEVENS & CO.
Wholesale Jewelers
—AND—
Watch Manufacturers.
Factory and Sales-room,
34 Whitehall St., ATLANTA.
Send for Catalogue and Prices.
mar3—dly jan9—

A Georgia Manufactory.

Major Henderson, the courteous and efficient commissioner of agriculture of the state of Georgia, has sent circulars to the management of various cotton factories in the state requesting that specimens of their products be sent the department so that the public may see what is being done in the way of manufacturing in the state. In response to this circular, the Eagle & Phenix mills, of Columbus, is the first to send up specimens of their work. The amount of their product is fifty varieties of beautiful goods. In looking over the articles we found samples of awning, tickings, hickory shirting, Carolina plaids, Albert cottonades, Oconee cottondes, cable, French, and Topeka cottonades, southern camlete, ten-quarter cotton blankets, specimens of empire state cheviots, specimens of Rescue plaids, Dixie plaids, southern canelet, fancy heavy shirting, basket chevoit, campion 2 xx, fancy ginghams, plaid cottonades, Attakapa cottonade, ginghams, diapering, Jefferson cassimere, hard pan jeans, basket jeans, truck for trousers, center shod doeskin, wrapping twine and ball sewing thread.

In the fifty products among the jeans, ginghams, etc., there are varieties. The goods are all beautiful.

JOHN RYAN
HAS JUST BOUGHT THE ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES OF F. L. PINKHAM'S ASSIGNEE, IN AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, AND WILL OFFER EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN THEM TO-DAY.

BANKRUPT
Stock of Shoes
WONDERFUL BARGAINS ARE BEING OFFERED BY
JOHN RYAN
WHO LATELY BOUGHT OF THE ASSIGNEE THE ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES OF F. L. PINKHAM, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

BANKRUPT STOCK
—OF—
SHOES!
F. L. PINKHAM, OF AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, FAILED IN THE SHOE BUSINESS AND MADE AN ASSIGNMENT. THE ENTIRE LOT WAS PURCHASED BY JOHN RYAN OF THE ASSIGNEE, AND BIG BARGAINS ARE BEING OFFERED.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION.

The Examination of the Votes Nearly Completed.

The Holliday-Strong election contest dragged its slow lenth along yesterday. The examination of the country precincts was completed and only two remain now to be examined—north Atlanta and the volume of south Atlanta. South Atlanta will probably be finished to-day. Dr. Holliday has charged about three-fourths of the voters with illegal voting and among the number some of our most highly respected citizens. Should he prove such to be the case, we will have a healthy lot of criminals for the next grand jury to interview. In order to secure the office of clerk, over which the contest is being made, he will have to prove that 1064 more illegal votes were given to Judge Strong than were received by himself. The doctor claims that the votes were illegal because of the failure of the voters to pay their taxes for the year 1880. The result in the county precincts, not already given, is a follows:

West End—Original vote—Holliday 90, Strong 118. Votes contested—Holliday 66, Strong 80.

Cook's—Original vote—Holliday 60; Strong 142. Votes contested—Holliday 52; Strong 115.

Bryant's—Original vote—Holliday 27; Strong 35. Votes contested—Holliday 14; Strong 15.

Buckhead—Original vote—Holliday 75; Strong 103. Votes contested—Holliday 69; Strong 70.

Six hundred more of the South Atlanta votes were counted yesterday, making 1,200 in all, with the following result for both days:

Votes contested—Holliday 310; Strong 521; Connally 64. Of the votes contested, so far, 641 are Holliday votes and 864 are Strong votes; but none of these votes will be thrown out until they are proven to be illegal.

The Mutual Life of New York.

The accumulated assets of the Mutual Life insurance company, of New York, as appears from the annual statement printed in another column, have reached the enormous aggregate of $91,735,786. The company last year paid policy-holders for dividends, death claims, matured endowments, etc., the sum of $13,160,694, and was in receipt of an income of more than $17,000,000. The old Mutual Life is without a peer on the face of the globe. If other companies grow, it grows still faster. If they make liberal concessions to policy-holders, they but follow its lead, provided their liberality is within the limits of legitimate life insurance. The Mutual never adopts any methods that experience has not shown to be safe, for safety above all things is what is needed in life insurance. It has reduced its premium rates about 15 per cent., and the other strong companies are preparing to do the same. Its policy regarding surrender values and the speedy payment of policies after maturity, is liberal. It is, in fact, the pioneer and model among mutual life companies.

The Fair.

A number of prominent ladies and gentlemen have undertaken the management of a fair for the benefit of aiding in the establishment of another hospital. The fair will be held the last of February. In a few days the ladies of the city will receive a circular which will give information as to the plan of conducting the fair. These ladies are respectfully requested to give it such aid and material support as this charity certainly merits.

We will take occasion from time to time to inform our readers of the progress of this movement that all may render that support we bespeak for the fair.

Now We Have It.

Rich and elegant silver triple-plated ware and table cutlery, just received at 72 Whitehall street, next to the Surprise store. Nothing like it was ever seen in Atlanta before. Everything from the most celebrated manufacturers of silver plated ware and cutlery. No humbug goods—warranted just as represented or no sale. Read the list in another column, and call and examine. The auction will commence at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Ladies specially invited to attend.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—We will call on the citizens with our "Star Grate Enamel" this week or next. Cross & Stone.

—Emigrant travel to Texas continues brisk. Forty tickets sold on yesterday at R. D. Mann's general ticket office.

—Tom McCandless, agent for the New Orleans Short Line, sold forty-seven emigrant tickets to Jefferson, Texas, yesterday.

—Georgia Burks, charged with assault and battery, was prosecuted in Judge Butt's court yesterday by Susie McFee. A fifty dollar bond was required.

—Saturday last a rural gent, who came to town to have a good time, fell into the hands of the "boys," who played upon his confidence to the tune of one hundred and thirty dollars.

—Frank Hilburn, the coroner, will be found for the present at Mr. Ed Mercer's billiard room on Marietta street. In a few days he will establish an office at No. 17 Whitehall street.

—W. H. Firth, general western passenger agent, and Thomas Russell, southeastern agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway, are in the city looking after the interests of their road. Headquarters at No. 4 Kimball house.

—The Gate City Guard is considering a proposition made by several business men, to raise a thousand dollars by subscription to transport them to Washington to attend the inaugural ceremonies, in order that Georgia may be represented there. It is hoped that they will accept.

—The citizens of Athens are on the qui vive in anticipation of a marriage to take place on Thursday morning, February 3d, at the First Methodist church; Miss Julia Reese to Mr. Archie McDuffie. The charming lady has the best wishes of the entire community, and the fortunate gentleman the hearty congratulations of his many friends.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Senator Brown and family and private secretary arrived in Atlanta Sunday last.

—R. D. Mann is now engineering an excursion from New York to Florida.

—Miss Sallie Norris, of Thomaston, is the guest of Mrs. W. J. Pelot, 61 South Forsyth street.

—Andrew Sloan, an Atlanta lawyer, is now practising law in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

—Mr. Thomas Mack, a prominent citizen of Boston, and his wife, are in the city, guests of Major L. Mims, of Peachtree street.

—L. W. Scoville, the genial, whole-souled proprietor of the Kimball, returned yesterday from Lynchburg, Virginia, where he has been for some weeks.

—Captain Calhoun assumes the duties of ordinary of Fulton county to-day. Of course he will find everything in apple-pie order, for the Hon. Dan Pittman was his predecessor.

—Mr. Julius L. Brown, accompanied by his wife, left Atlanta yesterday, for Cincinnati. During their sojourn in the queen city they will see Sara Bernhardt.

—Judge William J. Whaling and wife, who have been stopping at the Kimball house for several days past, left yesterday evening for Jacksonville, Fla.

AT THE KIMBALL.

—B. S. Walker, Monroe.
—S. Herts and wife, Athens.
—Samuel Barnett, Washington.
—William H. Gilbert, Cartersville.
—Colonel Hugh A. Hamilton and servant, Memphis, Tenn.
—Francis Bidler, Joseph Rathborne, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Knowles, Chicago.
—T. T. Howell and wife, Miss Kate Howell, Hamilton, Ohio.

Closing Stock Quotations.

NEW YORK, January 31.—The stock market was irregular and unsettled throughout the day, and was in main weak and tending downward. In the early dealings the elevated railway shares were active and buoyant, the Metropolitan selling up to 8¾; Manhattan, 1⅞, and New York, 1⅛ per cent., but subsequently these shares became weak, and at the close lost almost the entire improvement. The general list opened weak, and under free sales the prices began to decline, the downward movement continuing throughout the afternoon, the lowest figures of the day being generally current in final sales. The decline in prices from the highest point ranging from ⅛ to 6 per cent., the latter Alton and Terre Haute preferred. Common selling off 3¼; Western Union, 4¾; Texas Pacific, 3⅛; Denver and Rio Grande, 3¼; Iron Mountain, 3½, and St. Paul, 3 per cent.; Oregon and Nevada, rose 4 per cent., and fell off 8¼, and rallied 3¾ per cent. The transactions aggregated 475,000 shares.

Georgia 6s	108½	Preferred	124
Ga 7s mortg'e	11[illegible]¾	Delaware & Lack	121¼
Ga do gold	117	N. Jersey Central	92
Louisiana consols	52⅛	Reading	63
North Carolina	33	Ohio & Miss	42¼
N Carolina new	21¼	Mobile & Ohio	23⅛
Funding	12½	Hannibal & St Joe	52¾
Special tax	8	St. L. & San Fran.	46
Tennessee	48⅞	do Preferred*	67½
Tennessee new	48	do first preferred	97
Virginia 6s	30	Union Pacific	120
Virginia new	30	Houston & Texas	69
Consolidated	105	Pacific Mail	52½
Deferred	14⅛	Adams Express	128
Panama	226	Wells & Fargo	118
Fort Wayne	130	American	70
Chicago & Alton	*146	United States*	59
Harlem	200	Consolidated coal*	43
Michigan Central	120	Quicksilver	16
St. Paul	115½	Preferred	55
N. Y. Central	148	Chicago & N. W	128
Erie	48½	do. Preferred	140
Lake Shore	129¾	Wab., St. L. & Pac.	47¾
Illinois Central	132	do. Preferred	88¼
N., C. & St. L.	73	Memphis & Char'n	44⅛
Louis'e & Nash	87	Rock Island	134½
Pittsb'g F. W. & C.	127¾	Western Union	115⅞

*Offered.

Crutcher's Improved Horse Detacher.

This is the name of a new patented device, to be attached to carriages, buggies and spring wagons, by means of which a frightened or fractious horse can be instantly freed from the vehicle to which he is attached. You have only to pull a strap which lays on the bottom of the carriage at your feet, and instantly the animal darts out of the thills, as if shot out of a gun. If he is determined to run away he then runs alone, leaving the carriage standing in the street, and perhaps saving the lives of its occupants. A lady or a child can operate it, and it never fails. No carriage or buggy should be without it, as under some circumstances any horse, no matter how gentle, will run away. It is as valuable and important an attachment for a carriage, buggy or wagon as the air brake is to a steam car. The price of it, attached to your carriage in perfect working order, is only six dollars. If you would like to have one of them, and by its use perhaps save a broken buggy or the life of some member of your family, address the agent, W. H. Shepard, Atlanta, P. O. feb1 2t

Unitarianism.

The American Unitarian association has begun work in this city with a view to the dissemination of knowledge of the doctrinal aims and purposes of the Unitarian church. It has been temporarily represented by the Rev. Enoch Powell of Birmingham, England, who has been here some weeks and is now about to return to other fields of labor. The religious services held in the senate chamber of the capitol and elsewhere were well attended, and considerable interest has been awakened in the public mind concerning a church but little known here.

It is the purpose of the association, we believe, to continue the work through co-operation with some of our citizens, and to organize a church in our city.

Among the distinguishing characteristics claimed by this denomination may be mentioned its freedom from formulated creeds; its belief in a progressive religious life; its simplicity in church organization and management, and its steady devotion to all philanthropic undertakings.

In a city so cosmopolitan as Atlanta there is ample room for all denominations, and each, in its chosen sphere, has the hearty good wishes and will receive the deserved support of THE CONSTITUTION.

JUST RECEIVED!
Beautiful Line Passementeries and Fringes
—TO MATCH THOSE—
Elegant Black Silks!
—WE ARE—
CLOSING OUT AT REDUCED PRICE!
—AT—
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'S.

Fun on the Bristol.

Let us not forget that to-day at the opera house we will have some jolly fun by that most excellent troupe of Jarrett & Rice. Fun on the Bristol is a first class comedy, by a first class company of artists, all good or extra good, and the entertainment has received everywhere an immense patronage.

Organ concert at Trinity church Thursday night. Particulars in to-morrow's paper.

Mark W. Johnson will give a field exhibition to-day of improved cultivator, with cotton and corn planting attachment. The cotton planting arrangement is different from any device for that purpose ever heretofore exhibited in this state. The cotton seed are drilled as freely as corn—no bunching whatever. The cultivator is arranged to do the banking at one crossing of the field; one more crossing the field the cotton is planted and covered. All that feel interested in labor-saving machinery would do well to call at M. W. Johnson's this morning at 9 o'clock. Arrangements will be made to carry all to the ground who wish to see the machine in operation. 1t

Organ concert at Trinity church Thursday night. Particulars in to-morrow's paper.

Who are Better off by Having Bought Prudently?

Among the drawers of tenths of the first capital prize of $100,000 were Mr. Joseph Stickel, of 329 Grand street, Williamsburgh, N. Y.; Messrs. J. H. Wilder and F. F. Boetz, Fort Wayne, Ind.; and Mrs. S. C. McCaslin, 62 4th street, Chelsea, Mass.

Among the tenths of the second capital prize of $50,000 were Benj. P. O. Clark, of Brighton, Livingston county, Mich.; F. F. Phillips, 622 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.; and A. V. Chardavoyne, Courtland, Ala.

Among the large prizes won were others sent to W. S. Rogers, Democrat office, Little Rock, Ark.; J. L. Lockwood, 1,242 8th street, N. W., Washington, D. C.; A. H. Kassing, 1,411 2d avenue, New York City; Ferdinand Major, Tunisburg, La.; James McDougal, Wilmington, N. C.; J. J. King, New York City.

The names and addresses are not all given, as The Louisiana State Lottery Company only gives publicity when the consent is given. For further information any one can write to M. A. Dauphin, 319 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., or to same person at New Orleans, La.
feb1—d&w1t

Organ concert at Trinity church Thursday night. Particulars in to-morrow's paper.

Business For Sale.

We offer our long established dry goods business for sale. Any live man wishing to engage in the business a splendid opportunity is offered.
Address, LEGRAND & Co.,
jan25—d1w Montgomery, Ala.

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

I offer my entire stock of Millinery, Fancy and Hair Goods at and below cost. Extra inducements will be offered in Bonnets and Hats.
MRS. A. F. PICKERT,
45 Whitehall Street.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry
—AND FINE—
SILVERWARE
At bottom prices. A. F. PICKERT,
dec5 dtf4thp No. 5 Whitehall St.

I will open Monday morning five car loads handsome Chamber and Parlor Suits from $25.00 to $300.00 on the installment plan. P. H. SNOOK.
758 d1w

New Firm.

We have admitted to an interest in our business Mr. George J. Dallas, so long and favorably known to the trade of Atlanta.
MUSE & SWIFT.

Thanking the public for the generous patronage extended to Muse & Swift on the one hand and George J. Dallas on the other, the new firm will endeavor to merit and respectfully asks a continuance of the same. Respectfully,
MUSE, SWIFT & DALLAS,
38 Whitehall street.
jan 30—sun tues & fri 1w

JOHN KEELY'S
Clearance
Sale!

—BEGINS ON—
MONDAY, JANUARY 10th,
And will continue until the stock of Fall and Winter Goods now on hand is greatly reduced, if not entirely closed out.

HE OFFERS

1,500 yards beautiful quality English dress goods, solid color, raised figures, genuine worsted goods, 15 cents yard, well worth 35 cents anywhere.

2,100 yards better grades dress goods, similar descriptions, 20 cents yard, goods never intended to be sold for less than 40 cents yard.

1,100 yards beautiful French brocatelle dress goods, 25 cents yard, worth 45 cents, fine goods.

800 yards fine black, all wool cashmeres, 30 cents yard, worth 50 cents yard anywhere, extraordinary bargains.

630 yards better grade black, all wool cashmeres, 32½ cents yard, always sold at 55 to 60 cents, choice color.

750 yards of the best 35 cents black, all wool cashmeres, ever offered in Georgia; rich blue black.

1,780 yards black cashmeres at 40, 50 an 60 cents yard; goods which utterly stagger all competition.

A few—say 12 pieces fine grade black cashmeres to be closed out at prices which will insure their very speedy sale.

1,100 yards black dress silks, 50 cents yard, well worth 75 to 90 cents, if bought in the usual way.

Cloaks! Cloaks!

Come and get them! that's all!

About 25 of the finest cloaks imported, $10 to $15 each, goods which I have been selling at $25 to $27.50, and which were cheap at that.

36 cloaks at from $6 to $8.50 each, always sold hitherto at from $12 to $14.50.

127 cloaks at $3.50, $4.50 and $5.00 each, goods worth respectively, $6.50, $8.75 and $10.50 each; wonderful.

50 cloaks at from $1.25 to $2.50 each, less than half price.

This being the last of nearly 5,500 cloaks sold this season, I can afford to sell them as above rather than to carry them over. Now is your chance.

50 pieces fine white flannels will be sold at prices hitherto unnamed for similar goods.

20 pieces red flannel, plain and twilled, cheap to close out.

100 boulevard skirts, four colors, embossed on solid high color grounds, 50 cents each, worth $1.

27 fine boulevard skirts at prices to close out.

200 ladies' dark fine percale wrappers, $1 each, worth $2.50; a surprising bargain.

Bargains in cassimeres and jeans, waterproofs and cloakings, table damasks, towels, Irish linens, napkins, etc.

Bargains in hosiery and gloves, ladies and gents' knit underwear; in fact, bargains in every department of the house.

10,000 yards choice dark calicoes, 5 cents yard, goods which sell everywhere at 7 and 8 cents.

A magnificent line of shoes, in the very best makes only, on hand, at

John Keely's!
Bankrupt Sale
—OF—
Boots & Shoes

A RARE CHANCE TO BUY TWO FIRST-class Stores on Whitehall street Also, a magnificent two acre residence lot with improvements. Address F. D. Thurman, Atlanta, Ga.
722 jan30 d3t&w1t

HIRSCH BROS.,
Popular Clothiers
AND TAILORS,
42 and 44 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
223 sep12—dly un cham boy a co

A. O. M. Gay & Co.,
CLOTHING.
Hats and Furnishing Goods,
37 Peachtree Street,

With a view of closing out our WINTER STOCK OF MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING and UNDERWEAR, preparatory to

RECEIVING AN IMMENSE SPRING STOCK,
WE WILL SELL
For Thirty Days at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Don't fail to take advantage of this Reduction. You will save money.
26 oct10—dly sun thur 4thp un hir bro

BANK STATEMENT.

REPORT OF CONDITION
—OF—
The Citizens' Bank of Georgia,
At the close of Business, DECEMBER 31st, 1880.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and Discounts	$379,861 59	
Overdrafts	4,754 25—	$384,615 84
Bonds on hand		272 032 48
Real Estate		17,859 80
Furniture and Fixtures		6,998 16
Taxes Paid	6,495 69	
Salaries paid for the year	6,459 84	
Rent and Expenses	4,611 56—	17,567 09
Dividend No. 11		4,800 00
Stamped Checks		874 85
Due from Banks and Bankers		41,567 20
Cash Balance		93,054 84
		$839,370 26

LIABILITIES.		
Capital Stock		$160,000 00
Due Depositors		487,603 94
Due Banks and Bankers		97,131 25
Profit and Loss	$19,778 28	
Discount and Interest	35,702 37	
Exchange	3,365 15—	58,845 80
Dividends Unpaid		345 00
Re-Discounted		35,434 24
		$839,370 26

In Loans and Discounts there is $33,727 55 past due paper, of which sum we believe at least $10,000 00 to be good, leaving a balance of $23,727.55 doubtful and worthless, which is amply covered by undivided profits.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY:

Personally appeared before me, H. C. Leonard, a Notary Public for said county and State, Perino Brown, President, and W. H. Patterson, Cashier, of The Citizens' Bank of Georgia, who, upon oath, say the foregoing statement is true to the best of their knowledge and belief.
PERINO BROWN, President.
W. H. PATTERSON, Cashier.
H. C. LEONARD,
Notary Public.

Sworn to before me this 26th day of January, 1881.
feb1—d1t

Bankrupt Stock.
JOHN RYAN
HAS JUST BOUGHT OF THE ASSIGNEE THE ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES OF F. L. PINKHAN, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA WHO LATELY FAILED IN BUSINESS.

A RARE CHANCE!
$20,000! $20,000! $20,000!
WORTH OF
CLOTHING
To be Sold
Regardless of Cost!

As we intend to retire from business within the next sixty days we offer our entire stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, etc., at less than New York Cost.

This is no humbug.

The Store for Rent

and Fixtures for Sale.

All persons indebted to the firm will please call and settle.

M. MENKO & BRO.,
21 Whitehall St.
jan30—d1w 4tp 3 for4thcol

The People Appreciate Merit
EAGLE AND PHENIX
Columbus, Ga.
SMOOTHEST, STRONGEST, BEST
SOLD BY ALL JOBBERS
BALL SEWING THREAD
1878 1879
Production Doubled. Again Doubled.
feb1—dly fri sun wed

Just Received
—FROM—
Sheriff's Sale!

100 Reversible Overcoats at $13.50, worth $18.00.

50 at $16.00, worth $20.00.

The Biggest Bargains
IN ATLANTA AT
Cohen & Selig's.
dec10—dtf

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GEORGIA Stock and Fair Association will take place at the office of the Association February 9, 1881, at 9 o'clock a. m. B. W. WRENN,
33 jan16—dtild Secretary.

THE SOUTHERN CONSERVATORY ATLANTA.

Has a reputation unequalled in the South for furnishing a complete musical education at mere nominal rates, combined with rare collateral advantages. For circulars address
E. A. SCHULTZE,
nov7—dly Musical Director

MARSHAL'S SALES, MARCH, 1881—WILL be sold before the city hall door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March, 1881, between the legal hours of sale, the following property, levied on by the City Marshal, to satisfy fi fas issued by order of the Mayor and General Council of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, for city tax and pavement tax for 1880; levied this fi fa on city lot in ward 5, lath lot 78, containing half of an acre, more or less, at Mills, Alexander and Williams streets, adjoining the property of Payne, being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia; levied on as the property of E H Cochran to satisfy a ex fi fa for city tax for the year 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga, containing 50x50 feet, more or less, on Crumley and Werner streets, adjoining Wells and Dorsey; mayor and council vs Green Dorsey, Jr; for city tax 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga, containing 50x150 feet, more or less, on Crew and Clarke streets, adjoining Dodson and Hudson; mayor and council vs Mrs M E Langley; for city tax 1880.

Also at the same time and place city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Hull street, adjoining Peel and Glen est; mayor and council vs Mrs W J Langston; for city tax 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Foster and Wheat streets, adjoining ——; mayor and council vs Charles Pope; for city tax 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 86, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga, containing 40x100 feet, more or less, on Humphries and R streets, adjoining Johnson; mayor and council vs Mary Wandt; for city tax 1880.

PAVEMENT TAX SALE.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 77, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, containing 44x100 feet, more or less, on Decatur street, adjoining Morris and Boyd and Pittman; mayor and council vs. Joseph E Brown; levied on to satisfy a fi fa for city pavement put down in front of the above property.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, containing 3-16 acres, more or less, on Jenkins street, adjoining Markwalter and Black; mayor and council vs Mrs E M Botsford, agent for minor children; levied on to satisfy a fi fa for pavement put down in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x150 feet, more or less, on Peachtree street, adjoining Goldsmith and Langston; mayor and council vs N R Fowler, agent, levied on to satisfy a fi fa for pavement put down in front of the above property.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100x135 feet, more or less, on Windsor and Jones streets, adjoining Smith and Fuller; mayor and council vs Judge W Fuller; levied on to satisfy a fi fa for pavement put down in front of the above property.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¾ acres, more or less, on Windsor street, adjoining J W Fuller; mayor and council vs Mrs L C Haralson; levied on to satisfy a fi fa for pavement put down in front of the above property.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Decatur street, adjoining Baldwin and Burkhardt; mayor and council vs Mrs Alice Hughes; levied on to satisfy a fi fa for pavement put down in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., containing 60 feet by 122 feet, more or less, on Peachtree street, adjoining Newton and Taylor; mayor and council vs Mrs Julia Knight; levied on to satisfy a fi fa for pavement put down in front of the above property.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 77, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga, containing 80x100 feet, more or less, on Mitchell street, adjoining Cannon; mayor and council vs Peter Lynch; levied on to satisfy fi fa for pavement put down in front of the above property.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 77, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga. containing ⅜ acre, more or less, on Pryor street, adjoining Kurht and Jack; mayor and council vs Mrs E Mann; levied on to satisfy a fi fa for pavement put down in front of the above property.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga, containing ⅛ acre, more or less, on Houston and Collins streets, adjoining Orme and Yarbrough; mayor and council vs Thomas Nunan; Levied on to satisfy a fi fa for pavement put down in front of the above property on Houston street.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 5 , city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga, containing ¼ acre more or less, on Jenkins and Calhoun street, adjoining Black and Smith; mayor and council vs W H Roach; levied on to satisfy a fi fa for pavement put down in front of the above property.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga, containing ¾ acre more or less, on Peachtree and Peachtree street, adjoining B H Hill, Jr; mayor and council vs J Edgar Thompson, trustee, levied on to satisfy a fi fa for pavement put down in front of said property. W. H. HOLCOMBE,
feb1 d1aw4w City Marshal.

Landreth's & Buists'
FINEST
Cabbage and Extra Early Peas

FULL STOCK OF NEW CROP **GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER SEEDS** by the million, for the million, at wholesale and retail. Don't delay. Come early. Order early. Bought early and bought cheap, and will sell cheap for Cash. **MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,**
27 Marietta street,
jan7—d&wky1m Atlanta, Ga.

Kendrick, Carter & Eckford
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS
Window Shades, Cornices,
Lace Curtains, Rugs & Mats
LAMBREQUINS AND PAPER DECORATIONS.
50 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA. **KENDRICK, CARTER & ECKFORD.**
—d3m 4thp top col

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT
OF
THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
F. S. WINSTON, President.

For the Year Ending December 31st, 1880.

ASSETS $91,735,786.02

Annuity Account.

	No.	Ann. Pay'ts.		No.	Ann. Pay'ts.
Annuities in force, Jan. 1, 1880	49	$18,504.97	Annuities in force, Jan. 1, 1881	52	$20,151.81
Premium Annuities		5,289.31	Premium Annuities		4,492 05
Annuities Issued	9	3,861.52	Annuities Terminated	6	3,021 94
	58	$27,655.80		58	$27,655 80

Insurance Account.

	No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.
Policies in force, Jan. 1, 1880	95,423	$298,769,867	Policies in force, Jan. 1, 1881	97,978	$306,002,164
Risks Assumed	10,106	33,700,759	Risks Terminated	7,551	26,459,462
	105,529	$332,461,626		105,529	$332,461,626

Revenue Account.

Dr.		Cr.	
To balance from last account	$85,765,515.68	By paid Death Claims	$4,324,447.93
" Premiums received	12,275,589.16	" " Matured Endowments	1,612,741.04
" Interest and Rents	4,865,105.45	(Total claims—$5,938,188.97)	
		" " Annuities	23,933 88
		" " Dividends	3,299,734.00
		" " Surrendered Policies and Additions	3,898,777.61
		(Total paid Policy-holders—$13,160,694.46.)	
		" " Commissions, (payment of current and extinguishment of future)	677,255.70
		" " Contingent Guarantee Acc't	949,512.43
		" " Taxes and Assessments	247,832.69
		" " Expenses	742,673 71
		" " Balance to New Account	87,128,241 30
	$102,906,210.29		$102,906,210.90

Balance Sheet.

Dr.		Cr.	
To Reserve at four per cent	$86,642,571 50	By Bonds Secured by Mortgages on Real Estate	$53,524,916 64
" Claims by death not yet due	721,996 04	" United States and other Bonds	19,016,202 00
" Premiums paid in advance	26,451 52	" Loans on Collaterals	7 720 931 94
" Surplus and Contingent Guarantee fund	4,344,767 16	" Real Estate	7,174,184 10
		" Cash in Banks and Trust Companies at interest	1,951,580 91
		" Interest accrued	1,381,271 87
		" Premiums deferred, quarterly and semi annual	834,440 82
		" Premiums in transit, principally for December	116,330 03
		" Balance due by Agents	15,977 71
	$91,735,786 02		$91,735,786 02

NOTE.—If the New York Standard of four and a half per cent, interest be used, the surplus is over $11,000,000.

From the surplus, as appears in the Balance Sheet, dividend will be apportioned to each policy which shall be in force at its anniversary in 1881.

THE PREMIUM RATES CHARGED FOR INSURANCE IN THIS COMPANY WERE REDUCED IN 1879 ABOUT 15 PER CENT. ON ORDINARY LIFE POLICIES.

Assets $91,735,786 02

NEW YORK, January 20, 1881.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Frederick S. Winston, William Betts, Samuel E. Sproulls, Samuel M. Cornell, Lucius Robinson, William Smith Brown, Samuel D. Babcock, Henry A. Smythe, William E. Dodge, George S. Coe, John E. Develin, Martin Bates, Seymour L. Husted, Oliver H. Palmer, Henry E. Davies, Richard A. McCurdy, James C. Holden, Herman C. von Post, George C. Richardson, Alexander H. Rice, William F. Babcock, F. Ratchford Starr, Frederick H. Cossitt, Lewis May, Oliver Harriman, Thomas Dickson, Henry W. Smith, John H. Sherwood, George H. Andrews, Robert Olyphant, George F. Baker, Benj. B Sherman, Jos. Thompson, Dudley Olcott, Anson Stager, Frederick Cromwell.

ROMARE, PERDUE & EGLESTON, Agents, Atlanta.
O. F. BRESEE & SONS, General Agents, Baltimore, Md.

LOTTERIES.

L.S.L.
Take Notice.

All correspondence should be with M. A. Dauphin as below. IN ALL CASES the **TICKETS** themselves are sent, and NEVER circulars offering certificates, or anything else instead. Any one proposing to offer anything else by circular or otherwise on his own behalf or that of the Company, is a SWINDLER.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. SECOND GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS B, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1881—**129th** Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, **for the term of Twenty-five Years,** to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879, with a capital of **$1,000,000,** to which it has since added a reserve fund of over $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.
100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH
HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1000 Prizes of 10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid.

For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by express or Registered Letter or Money Order by mail, addressed only to **M. A. DAUPHIN,** New Orleans, La.,

or M. A. DAUPHIN, at **No. 319 Broadway, New York,** Or P. O. Box **184,** Atlanta, Georgia.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.
285 jan12—d&wkyttilfeb8 topcol nx rd mat

29th
Popular Monthly Drawing of the
Commonwealth Distribution Co.
AT MACAULEY'S THEATRE,
In the city of Louisville, on
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1881

These drawings occur monthly (Sundays excepted) under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky, incorporating the Newport Printing and Newspaper Co., approved April 9, 1878.

This is a special act, and has never been repealed.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31st, rendered the following decisions:

1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.

2d—Its drawings are fair.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the

FEBRUARY DRAWING.

1 Prize	$30,000
1 Prize	10,000
1 Prize	5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes 500 each	10,000
100 Prizes 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes 20 each	12,000
1000 Prizes 10 each	10,000
9 Prizes $300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes 200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes 100 each, " "	900
1,960 Prizes.	$112,400

Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1. 27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit Money or Bank Draft in letter, or send by Express. DON'T SEND BY REGISTERED LETTER OR POST-OFFICE ORDER. Orders of $5 and upward, by Express, can be sent at our expense. Address all orders to **R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal building Louisville, Ky.,** or **T. J. COMMERFORD, 212 Broadway, New York.**
60 feb2 —d4w tues thur sa&2w1 st&

Willard Hotel Lottery Postponed
TO APRIL 7, 1881.
FOR A FULL DRAWING

THE DRAWING WILL TAKE PLACE AT LOUISVILLE, KY., under authority of a special act of the Kentucky Legislature, and will be under the absolute control of disinterested commissioners appointed by the act.

LIST OF PRIZES:

The Willard Hotel with all its Fixtures and Furniture.	$250,000
One Residence on Green Street	$15,000
One Residence on Green Street	$15,000
Two Cash Prizes, each $5,000	10,000
Two Cash Prizes, each $2,000	4,000
Five Cash Prizes, each $1,000	5,000
Five Cash Prizes, each $500	2,500
Fifty Cash Prizes, each $100	5,000
One Hundred Cash Prizes, each $50	5,000
Five Hundred Cash Prizes, each $10	10,000
One Set of Bar Furniture	1,000
One Fine Piano	500
One Handsome Silver Tea Set	100
400 Boxes Old Bourbon Whisky, $36	14,400
10 Baskets Champagne, $35	350
Five Hundred Cash Prizes, each $10	5,000
400 Boxes Fine Wines, $30	12,000
200 Boxes Robertson County Whisky, $30	6,000
400 Boxes Havana Cigars, $10	4,000
Five Hundred Cash Prizes, each $10	5,000
AMOUNTING TO	**$369,850.**

Whole Tickets, $8; Halves, $4; Quarters, $2.

Remittances may be made by Bank Check, Express, Postal Money Order. Registered Mail. Responsible agents wanted at all points. For particulars giving full information and for tickets, address **W. C. D. WHIPS,**
WILLARD HOTEL, LOUISVILLE, KY.
jan25—d1m tues thur sat then d2taw tues thur tilapr6 &wky9w

LAW CARDS.

W. M. BRAY. J. A. GRAY.
BRAY & GRAY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
21½ Marietta street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
jan27—d1m

[?] D. HARRISON. HENRY C. PEEPLES
HARRISON & PEEPLES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
33 Capitol Building,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Will practice in all the Courts held in the city of Atlanta and by special contract elsewhere in the Superior Courts, and will represent non-resident Attorneys in the Supreme Court upon reasonable terms. jan4—d1m

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office in Centennial Building,
No. 3½ Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
241 june13—d12m

S. A. REID,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
EATONTON, GEORGIA.
Collections will receive prompt attention.
610 oct23—d6m

S. G. McLENDON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.
Collections promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House. 513 July29,'80—dly

D. W. ROUNTREE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
QUITMAN, BROOKS COUNTY, GEORGIA.
Will practice in all the Courts of the Southern Circuit and in Madison and Jefferson county, Florida. 84 aug5,1880—dly

DR. L. S. RAYFIELD,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Tenders his services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office: 26 Alabama street; Residence: 126 Washington street,
dec25—d6m ATLANTA, GEORGIA

J. G. ZACHRY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nov21, 1880—d9m

DR. D. O. C. HEERY.
Office at Messrs. LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR'S
Diseases of the Rectum and Genito-Urinary Organs and Syphilis a specialty.
—dtf

H. H. CARLTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. oct17—d6m

HENRY JACKSON, J. H. LUMPKIN
Reporter of Supreme Court.
JACKSON & LUMPKIN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Will practice in the United States and State Courts. Special attention given to business before the Supreme Court. 522 apr25—dly

J. B. ESTES. CLAUD ESTES
J. B. ESTES & SON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
Practice in the Courts of the Western Circuit, in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and elsewhere when specially retained. 600 nov22—dtf

TRIPOD & PINE,
Sign, Fresco and House Painters,
21 MARIETTA STREET,
ATLANTA ——— GEORGIA
543 mar28—dtf

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
MRS. J. W. BALLARD, PRINCIPAL.
The exercises of this Institute will be resumed Monday, September 6th, 1880. French is taught practically in every department without extra charge. Music—Vocal and Instrumental—under the skillful management of Prof. Alfredo Barili, is taught as an art and on the plan of the Musical Conservatories of Europe. For Circulars apply to Principal. 680 aug5—dtf

DRS. BROCKETT & HARRIS
DENTAL SURGEONS.
OFFICE:
Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets.
nov28—dtf

CHAS. L. WILSON, M.D | CHAS. A. WILSON, M.D
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Office: No. 32 E. Alabama st. Residence Dr. C. L. Wilson, No. 133 N. Collins st.; Dr C. A. Wilson, No. 67 Ellis st. jan21 dly

DENTISTS.

DRS. J. P. & W. R. HOLME
MACON, GEORGIA.
Publishers of the Dental Luminary. Proprietors of the Macon Dental Depot. Dealers in ALL KINDS of Dental Goods. jan11—dtf

DR. ED. J. CAMP,
59 WALKER STREET.
Special Pneumonia and Typhoid Fevers experience of fifteen years without the loss of a case.
520 jan23—d3m

DR. W. HART CAMERON, DENTIST.
Room No. 2 Old Library Building, corner Marietta and Forsyth Streets.
jan—d3m

CLARK'S SPOOL COTTON.

ESTABLISHED 1812.

CLARK'S TRADE O.N.T. MARK SPOOL COTTON.

(WOUND ON WHITE SPOOLS.)

THIS SPOOL COTTON IS NOW UNIVERSALly admitted to be the Standard Sewing Thread of the World. It is the Strongest and Smoothest Thread made and contains an Elasticity which is invaluable to Machine Operators. It is finished perfectly soft and contains no artificial polish to injure the Thread. The **Black and Colors** are the most brilliant ever produced in **Spool Cotton.** It has taken the highest awards at all the **Great World's Fairs** since the first held in **London in 1851,** down to that held in **Paris in 1878,** where **O. N. T.** was awarded the **GOLD MEDAL** for Great Strength and General Excellence.

It has taken the **Premium at every State Fair** where it has been exhibited.

It has just been awarded the Medal of Progress, over all competitors, at the Great Fair just closed in **San Francisco, California.** It has also just been awarded the **SILVER MEDAL** (being the highest and only premium given for Spool Cotton) at the **ATLANTA FAIR,** ending October 23d, 1880.

A full assortment of this Celebrated Thread can now be had at Wholesale and Retail at

JOHN KEELY'S,
And at Wholesale at
MOORE, MARSH & CO.,
M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.,
AUSTELL & MANGUM.
705 oct26—dtf 4thp

RAILROADS.

RECONCILATION.
SPECIAL EXCURSION
—WILL LEAVE—
ATLANTA,
Tuesday, March 1st,
Wednesday, March 2d.
—AT—
2.45 P. M.
—FOR—
WASHINGTON
Arriving there next evening.

Three Routes.

No. 1—Via Knoxville, Bristol, Lynchburg and Alexandria. Return same Route.

No. 2—Via Cincinnati, B. and O., Parkersburg. Return same Route.

No. 3—Via Cincinnati, Pan Handle, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Baltimore. Return same Route.

Pullman Cars, to accommodate any number, will leave March 1st and 2d at 2:45 p. m.

WASHINGTON
Without change, via
KNOXVILLE & LYNCHBURG.
— ALSO, —
FOR CINCINNATI,
Making close connections with solid trains
For Washington.

FARE FOR ROUND TRIP FOR CITIZENS,
$22.00.

FOR MEMBERS MILITARY IN UNIFORM,
$18.00.

Tickets are Good to Return Until March 10 Inclusive.

The National Capital City will be illuminated by electric colored lights every evening. Promises to be the most enchanting sight witnessed on the continent.

The Inauguration Ceremonies will be unusually interesting.

You can stop over in Cincinnati if desired.

If you want Reliable Connections and

SAFETY,
Buy your Tickets by the Old Reliable
KENNESAW ROUTE.

For information as to schedule, etc., apply to R. D. MANN, Agent, No. 4 Kimball House, or to J. A. ADAIR, Agent, Union Depot, Atlanta, Ga.

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent.
jan16 d[?]

Plate Glass Agency.
OFFICE DePAUW'S
American Plate Glass Works,

NEW ALBANY, IND., November 19, 1880.
MESSRS. DUCK & CO., Atlanta, Ga.:

Dear Sirs—Parties in your city are very desirous of having the Exclusive Agency of Plate Glass in your city. We prefer to have you handle it if you will take hold of it and push it.

What say you?

If you will accept the Agency, will sell no one else in your city but yourselves.

Yours, truly,
N. T. DePAUW, Cashier.

We have accepted above and will add that in another letter we have received assurances that such prices will be given as will control this market. CONTRACTORS and others please call on us.

DUCK & CO.,
35 Broad Street.

Wall and Ceiling Papers

We have added to our stock one of the m[?] beautiful, chaste and elegant selections of goods ever offered to the public. All of t[?]

LATEST PATTE[?]

including Frescoes, French Velvets, [?] the most elegant goods, as well as a f[?] ment of the Common Papers. Don't [?] our stock before you purchase.

DUCK & CO.
35 Broad str[?]

Georgia Yellow Och[?]

We control the product of the Georgia [?] Works for the Southern States. It [?] much finer and is a brighter color than R[?] Ochre. Prices equal to any other market i[?] U. S. Send for Sample and Price.

DUCK & CO.,
35 Broad street.

OILS.

We are headquarters for Lubricating Oils, as we receive them direct from producers on consignment, with orders to sell at best price we can get. We will ship in car lots from point of production, where freight is an object. Our Special Agency for these goods consists of West Virginia or Black Oil, Paraffine, Golden Machine and Spindle Oil. We also deal in all kinds of Oils.

DUCK & CO.,
35 Broad street.
jan20—d3m thur sat tues

Repairing and Cleaning Lamps

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY ME up to 7:30 p. m. of Monday, 7th February next, for repairing and cleaning the City Street Lamps, for the ensuing year. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.
R. H. KNAPP, Chairman L. and G. Com.
jan21 deodtd—fri sun tues.